

LABOR WAR IS ACUTE

Union Printers To Be Called Out of Job Shops.

THE ORDER IS OF NATIONAL SCOPE

Strike Will Probably Involve 50,000 Job Men.

Spreading of the Strike Is in Accordance with the Plans Mapped Out Months Ago—Chicago Is Storm Center—St. Louis Joins the Move for an Eight-Hour Day—Both Sides Determined.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—More extended labor struggles in Chicago are foreshadowed by acute developments in two controversies.

The union printers have taken steps to call out all members working in job shops. This is directed at the "independent" shops which had not been touched in the early strike. The order is of national scope and may involve 50,000 members of the International Typographical and allied unions.

The railroad companies have made energetic arrangements to meet the impending strike of freight handlers. The employment bureau under their direction is thronged with non-union men, though the strike has not yet been called and may not be.

The printers' strike, already in full swing in the large Typothetae shops, will be extended today to every book and job printing establishment in Chicago as well as over the entire country, unless the eight-hour demands are conceded by proprietors. The decision to spread the eight-hour fight beyond the Typothetae shops and to include the "independents" was reached last night.

The order emanated from President James M. Lynch at the national headquarters of the Typographical union in Indianapolis.

Nearly 2,000 additional compositors thus will be thrown out of employment and the job and book printing business will be almost completely crippled in Chicago.

There are upward of 300 independent shops in the city. Heretofore only seventeen establishments belonging to members of the Typothetae have been tied up.

President E. R. Wright of the local union declared that the spreading of the strike was in accordance with the program mapped out months ago.

"The national Typothetae had laid plans to whip the Typographical union piecemeal," said President Wright. "In self-defense, the union was compelled to make the strike general."

Have To Get Buttons.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—As Mayor Dunne, City Clerk Anson and twenty-six aldermen were leaving the city hall Wednesday to attend the funeral of Alderman James C. Patterson, their carriages were halted by the business agent of the cab drivers' union because the drivers were not wearing union buttons. They were compelled to purchase the buttons and display them on their hats before the carriages were allowed to move away.

Strike Is Inaugurated.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 14.—The strike for an eight-hour day in job printing offices by members of the St. Louis branch of the International Typographical union was begun here in earnest this morning when the printers in eight large printing offices were called out by President Joseph Jackson of the local union.

"Every man, woman and boy responded, even to the printer's devil," said President Jackson. "About 175 in all."

The firms affected this morning are Buxton & Skinner, Perrin & Smith, A. R. Fleming, Greeley Printery, Little & Becker, Great Western Printing company, Small Cross Printing company.

Out of the 140 printing firms in St. Louis, sixty signed the eight-hour scale Thursday morning, according to President Jackson.

Is Dead at 102.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Isaac G. Leonard, said to be the oldest man in Chicago, died at the home of his son, Professor J. G. Leonard Wednesday at the age of 102 years.

Cranberry Crop Saved.

Boston, Sept. 14.—Only the high wind which prevailed all night saved the cranberry crop of Cape Cod towns from destruction by heavy white frost.

BARON KOMURA IS UNABLE TO TRAVEL

No Improvement Is Noted in His Condition Today.

New York, Sept. 14.—A. Sato, spokesman for the Japanese peace party, was asked at the Waldorf-Astoria today as to the condition of Baron Komura, and said that Drs. Delafield and Pritchard, after an examination this morning, found that the baron had passed a comfortable night and his condition was unchanged. They did not state definitely what the baron's ailment is, but said it might be typhoid fever or gall stones.

Sato stated that the baron was very sorry that he was unable to leave for the coast this afternoon, as previously arranged. He, however, is in a cheerful mood. The physicians will hold another consultation on the baron's case this evening. All of the Japanese party will leave for the West this afternoon with the exception of the baron, Sato and Secretaries Honda and Koniski, who will remain until the baron is ready to travel.

LOEB'S DISCOVERY IN LIFE PRODUCTION

He Has Made Another Step in the Development of His Theory.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Professor Jacques Loeb of the University of Chicago, who some time ago discovered a process of artificial fertilization of the eggs of starfish and sea urchins, has made another forward step in the discovery that a certain substance in the egg is extruded at the moment of fertilization, forming a fertilization membrane. Any chemical which will drive out this membrane and form the membrane will produce life in that egg. Professor Loeb found that starfish eggs require oxygen for their development, but that when mature they soon die under the influence of oxygen unless they receive the male element or its chemical substitute. Professor Loeb believes that his latest discovery will aid greatly in the artificial production of life.

Death of Warren Business Man. Warren, Ohio, Sept. 14.—Henry Waldeck, aged sixty-nine, one of the most prominent German citizens of Warren, died last night after a lingering illness.

He has been in business here since 1858. He was connected with the Emerald Beneficial association, serving as national president and treasurer.

STEAL RIDE AND HIT LOW BRIDGE

Three Young Men Seriously Hurt on Freight.

BOARD THE TRAIN AT MIDWAY JUNCTION

The Skulls of Two Are Fractured and One Is Dead—Another Has Only a Fighting Chance for Life. The Third May Possibly Recover. The Details.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 14.—While seven young men were stealing a ride on top of an express freight bound for this city, three were struck by a low bridge and, in agony, were held aboard by the others only after a terrible struggle lasting hours. One, the son of the chief of police of Middletown, Connecticut, has died of his injuries. Another may die, and the third is likely to recover.

Yesterday they jumped the freight at Midway Junction, near Groton, Connecticut.

There were in the party John Kincaid, nineteen, son of Police Chief Kincaid, Middletown; George W. Burns, New York; John Swallow, North Attleboro; Patrick Regan and Maurice Dwyer, Middletown, and two others, unknown.

Soon after leaving Midway Junction, the train passed under a low bridge. Kincaid, Burns and Swallow were sitting higher than the rest and were hit by a stringer. Burns was knocked senseless. Then began the struggle to keep them from rolling off the car. Wet to the skin by rain and chilled by the rushing wind, they passed hours of agony of mind, hoping that some of the trainmen would come to their relief.

When the train slowed up near this city, Kincaid and Swallow were conscious, but Burns lay as if dead. The injured were removed to a hospital. Burns and Kincaid were found to have fractured skulls. The latter died yesterday afternoon. Swallow was terribly bruised.

Burns is thought to have sustained mortal injury, but Swallow has a fighting chance.



EX-PUBLIC PRINTER PALMER AND THE OLD AND NEW GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICES.

The trouble in the mammoth government printing office at Washington, arising from the awarding of a contract for a large number of typesetting machines to one of two rival companies and resulting in the removal from office of Public Printer Frank W. Palmer, is likely to bring about sweeping changes in this great establishment. The government printing office has always been more or less of a storm center and is therefore an object of great interest to visitors to Washington. In the illustration both the old and the new buildings are shown. The latter is said to be the finest establishment in the world devoted to printing.

HAS MANY SPOUSES

Louis Levi Charged with Bigamy by Fifth Wife.

HE IS TAKEN TO POLICE STATION

Has Served Time in Sing Sing Prison.

Witzhoff's Operations Are Coming to Light—The Alleged Bigamist Is Now in Paris—Disappears from Manchester, Giving No Address. One Young Woman Paris with Money and Jewels.

Cincinnati, Sept. 14.—Louis Levi, a second-hand dealer at No. 323 east Twelfth street, charged by his fifth wife with having many other wives in all parts of the United States, is an escaped convict from the state of New York, according to a statement by Chief of Detectives Crawford, today. He escaped from Sing Sing prison, while serving time for the burning of one of his wives and their child with gasoline, Crawford charges.

These facts and many others of a startling nature were given out by Crawford at police headquarters, today, after the arrest of Levi, Wednesday night. The arrest was made on the complaint of Mrs. Rebecca Levi, who trailed him to Cincinnati from New York. She claims to be the man's fifth wife, and she says she was deserted seven years ago, after two years of married life. She has made an affidavit charging Levi with being a fugitive from Sing Sing and he is being held on that charge.

Comes From New York. Levi, she says, came to Cincinnati directly from New York, and went into the second-hand furniture business as an employee of Louis Hellman on Central avenue. After a time, Hellman discovered some transactions that were not up to business standards, and he discharged his clerk. Levi went into business for himself at the Twelfth street number, where he has remained until the present time.

Levi has a brother in New York. Through a letter written to the brother, Mrs. Rebecca Levi discovered his whereabouts. She came to Cincinnati and went to the home of Mr. Hellman, No. 1432 Central avenue. Here she learned all about Levi's local transactions. She located the man's place of business, and, after watching him for two days, finally made her complaint to the police.

Levi at Police Headquarters. Detectives Sweeney and Houllison were sent out after Levi and brought him to police headquarters. When he saw Hellman in the room he grew furious and attempted to attack him. Then he caught sight of the fifth wife, but betrayed no emotion. Chief Crawford wired New York as soon as the man was under arrest and received information that Louis Levi was under indictment for

HAS MANY SPOUSES

They also have reason to suspect that Levi, if not directly connected with the alleged matrimonial syndicate of which Dr. Witzhoff was the supposed head, had at least a knowledge of its operations. Levi admitted to Chief Crawford and Lieutenant of Detectives Poppe that he had served time in Sing Sing. The heads of the Cincinnati department think that the entire extent of the man's matrimonial operations has not been discovered.

Kills Wife and Child.

The police received information relative to Levi's career from the New York police department today. This information is that Levi did not escape from Sing Sing. He was sent to that prison for four years for manslaughter, and served his time. The crime for which he was convicted was the burning of his wife and child. After he returned from prison he was arrested on a charge of bigamy, preferred by Lena Levi, who claimed she was his fourth wife. He gave bail and left New York. He was wanted there on the bigamy charge and also as a fugitive from justice.

Thought To Be Witzhoff.

Manchester, Eng., Sept. 14.—More operations of the dentist, who, for some time had an office here and who is supposed to be the American alleged bigamist, Dr. Witzhoff, are coming to light.

The latest victim, it develops, was a beautiful twenty-year-old girl living here whose name is Alice Bell. She was married to the supposed Witzhoff, who used the names A. C. Weston at the registrar's office here May 10. The following month a child was born to the woman.

The police believe that Weston or Witzhoff is now in Paris. According to recent despatches the dentist referred to made his appearance at Manchester several weeks ago and established himself in fine offices. He advertised that he would practice dentistry after the American method and soon built up a large practice. He was a great favorite, especially among women, who made up the larger part of his clientele.

Picture Is Printed.

Last Friday the Weekly Despatch at Manchester printed a picture of Witzhoff, and many of the patients of the dentist recognized his likeness to the picture. The doctor at once prepared to move, and disappeared without leaving any word as to where he intended going.

A number of persons then came forward and declared their belief that the departed dentist was the much-wanted man. One young woman was positive in her identification, saying she had become engaged to the fascinating dentist, to whom she had given her money and jewels. Other women likewise admitted that they had fallen under his sway, although it is not known that he had proposed to any others or received any money from them.

Negro Is Flogged.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 14.—"Slim Jim," a negro, was unmercifully flogged at Mansfield last night by a committee of citizens. He was accused of making derogatory remarks about a white woman. He was tied to a tree, given 100 lashes and made to leave the place.

Getting Ready for War.

Copenhagen, Sept. 14.—A despatch received here from Stockholm says the Swedish government today purchased large quantities of provisions for immediate delivery at Gothenburg.



EX-PUBLIC PRINTER PALMER AND THE OLD AND NEW GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICES.

CROMWELL TESTIFIES

Presents a Statement of the Mutual's Balances.

INQUIRY ALONG TECHNICAL LINES

Develops That Other Companies Get Higher Rate.

Business Requirements Demanded the Carrying of Large Balances. \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000 Carried for Investment—The Mutual Declines Loans Accepted by Other Companies.

New York, Sept. 14.—Frederick Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance company, was the first witness called when the legislative investigating committee resumed its inquiry into life insurance conditions today. Cromwell presented a statement showing the monthly balances carried by the Mutual in banks from January, 1900, to December, 1904, inclusive, and for the early months this year.

Attorney Hughes questioned Cromwell in regard to those balances. The statement showed that these balances run between \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000 in the National Bank of Commerce. He asked why such large balances were carried.

The explanation was that these balances were maintained when there were large payments to be made. The company could also get two per cent interest from the bank when some times it could not invest its money to such good advantage in other ways.

Hughes tried to show that the real reason for carrying the large balances in the bank was to give that institution an opportunity to use the company's funds. This Cromwell denied.

Business requirements, he declared, demanded the carrying of the large balances shown in the statement. Hughes showed from another statement that the Mutual owns 36,088 shares of stock in the National Bank of Commerce.

He also brought out that prior to May, 1900, the company had carried no deposits in this bank.

Cromwell explained this by saying: "Before that time we had no interest in the bank."

Hughes then went into a long inquiry along technical lines as to the amount of interest the Mutual receives on assets, as shown in the insurance annual, as compared with other companies. The tables in the insurance annual show that several companies reach a higher rate than does the Mutual.

Cromwell explained this by saying that the reason may be that the Mutual declines to make loans that other companies may assume be-

cause it does not consider the security sufficient. He said the Mutual prefers to invest in stocks and bonds which are good and that its profits from the increase in the value of these securities brings a large part of its profits.

JOINS HIS WIFE IN ANOTHER WORLD

The "Hermit of Evergreen Cemetery" Passes Away.

New York, Sept. 14.—Jonathan Reed, known generally as "hermit of Evergreen cemetery," because for eight years he went daily to his wife's tomb in the cemetery, died yesterday in Troy, seventy-two years old. He never fully recovered from a stroke of apoplexy which he suffered last March while in the tomb.

Reed made his home with his nieces in Brooklyn, and from there he went to the cemetery every morning and was the last to leave it at night. Believing that, even in death, she could hear him, he would sit for hours by the side of his wife's grave and talk to her.

The tomb, which he built eight years ago, soon after his wife died, was divided into two rooms, one of which was fitted up as a living room with the furniture and household effects that Mrs. Reed used when alive. Her casket was hung near her coffin, and for two years was Reed's only companion.

Reed made his fortune in the trucking business, from which he retired twenty years ago.

Receives Severe Injuries.

Michigan City, Ind., Sept. 14.—Baron Kunovonetz, a member of the German nobility, who has been studying American methods of operating a railroad that he might give his knowledge to the government of Germany, was probably fatally injured in the Michigan Central shops, where he has been employed as foreman for the past six months, yesterday, by being caught between an engine tender and a turntable. The nobleman's chest was crushed and internal injuries inflicted. During the three years he has been here he has worked in every department of railroad operation.

Appeal to Love of Country.

Tokyo, Sept. 14.—Premier Katsura today called all the local governors to the palace and after informing them that the treaty of Portsmouth meets with the full approval of the government, took occasion to appeal to their love of their country to use all of their personal influence to restrain rioting and disorder.

SUITS AGAINST THE STANDARD

Company Is Made Co-Defendant in Damage Suit.

RIGHT TO LEASE TRUST LANDS

The Question as to Whether One Holding a Life Interest in an Estate Can Dispose of It by Lease To Be Adjudicated in the Courts, Some Particulars.

Portland, Ind., Sept. 14.—The Standard Oil company was made co-defendant in a suit for \$100,000 damages filed here Wednesday by Martin, Isaac and Sarah Rupel. The suit questions the right of a person holding a life estate in a piece of land to lease the same for oil or the development of any other mineral resources. The late James Rupel, father of the plaintiffs, died in 1886. In his will, he bequeathed to Mrs. Rupel a life interest in a 153-acre farm in Jackson township, the farm to revert to his children at her death. Ten years ago, oil was struck in Jackson township and Mrs. Rupel gave a lease, which soon fell into the hands of the Ohio Oil company. Well after well was drilled and every one was a big producer. Thousands of barrels of oil have been pumped from the farm, Mrs. Rupel receiving her royalty regularly. The contention raised by the plaintiffs is that, holding only a life interest in the farm, Mrs. Rupel could not give a valid lease to any company to develop and draw off one of its most valuable resources. By so doing, the plaintiffs allege that their reversion has been greatly injured.

Medicine for Whiskey.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 14.—One dead, another dying and four ill in a sheep camp, near Opal, Wyoming, is the result of the use of nine bottles of patent medicine in the place of whiskey, which had run out in the camp.

Frost at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.—A blast of winter struck Buffalo last night. There was frost.

VENEZUELA IS BLAMED

France and Germany Want To Castigate the Republic.

NOTES ADDRESSED TO WASHINGTON

A Thorough Investigation of Affairs Is Being Made.

Berlin and Paris Are Irritated by the Action of the Little Republic. The Monroe Doctrine Is a Protection—The President May Send a Vigorous Message to Congress in December.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Reports that France and Germany are aching to get a slap at Venezuela and are endeavoring to ascertain how far the United States is willing to go in giving them a free hand in their desire to administer a castigation to President Castro, are in circulation. It is said notes have been addressed to this government by the two powers named, urging that the United States should either assume a firm attitude towards Venezuela, with the object of enforcing from that country proper regard for the rights of foreigners there, or else should keep hands off and allow the job to be done by French and German ships, marines and soldiers.

Story Is Denied.

Officials of the state department deny that any such notes have been received. It is well known that the two European powers named that the United States is engaged at the present moment, through its special agent, W. J. Calhoun, now in Caracas, in making a thorough and impartial investigation of Venezuela's relations to foreign property holders in that country. While this inquiry is, of course, primarily in the interests of Americans who claim to have had their rights infringed upon, it will necessarily result in the collection of a great amount of information bearing upon the status of foreign claims of similar import. It is hardly likely, therefore, pending the result of this investigation, that France and Germany have addressed the United States in the manner suggested.

Paris and Berlin Irritated.

There is no doubt that the recent action of the Venezuelan government in seizing, through legal process, the property of the French Cable company, and its previous attitude towards the German-owned railroad, has created a great deal of irritation in Paris and Berlin. It is probable that but for the fear of angering the United States and infringing upon the Monroe doctrine, action would already have been taken by those two governments to protect the interests of their citizens. Should Calhoun's report warrant it, it is within the bounds of probability that President Roosevelt will send a vigorous message to congress with regard to our unsatisfactory relations with Venezuela and suggest that the war-making power devise means to remedy them.

If this situation should arise, it would not be surprising if the European powers should actively participate in the attempt to bring President Castro's government to its senses.

Volcano Emits Sulphur.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 14.—Two Mexican scientists who have just returned from their exploration of Mount Cerro Dolores report that a great stream of pure sulphur is flowing day and night from the crater of the volcano, which for some years has been regarded as extinct.

So far as known, this is the only volcano in the world that emits unadulterated sulphur, and the find is considered to be very valuable, as the scientists say that the sulphur can be contained in a lake and used eventually for the usual commercial purposes.

Snow in Pennsylvania.

Kane, Pa., Sept. 14.—Half an inch of snow fell here last night and this morning. At other places along the Philadelphia and Erie railroad line snow flurries are reported. The weather is decidedly cold.

Mayor Collins Dead.

Boston, Sept. 14.—Mayor Patrick A. Collins of Boston died suddenly at Hot Springs, Virginia, this morning.

The Stock Again.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—It is reported that the stock will soon pay a visit to the Caribs.

THE LAST CHAPTER

Body of Herzig, Murderer of Miss Grombacher, Found.

HE HANGS HIMSELF IN REMOTE RAVINE

Keeps Part of the Girl's Veil For Years.

Leaves a Note Which Identifies Him as the Real Criminal—After the Crime Is Committed Herzig Goes to Warren and Afterward Lives in Colorado—Marries and Lives in Death Valley.

Minot, N. D., Sept. 13.—On the dead body of the man believed to be Charles Herzig, which was found, as reported yesterday, in Wallace county, was this note:

"My name is Charles Herzig. Years ago I murdered a young girl named Lizzie Grombacher, near Youngstown, Ohio. Charles E. Sterling, an innocent man, was tried, convicted and hanged for the murder of this girl. If my body is ever found, notify my mother, Mrs. Catherine Herzig, Glard, Ohio."

The body was found in a deep ravine. Herzig had committed suicide by hanging.

Before leaving the Byer farm, where he had been employed, he had secured a halter rope. He fastened one end of the rope to a small tree growing on the edge of a high precipice and after placing the other end securely around his neck he took the awful leap. A piece of ladies' green face veil was also tightly tied about his neck. The belief is that Herzig first attempted suicide by strangulation. From the appearance of the body, Herzig had been dead about two days when found Monday.

Pinned to his breast on a piece of common store wrapping paper was the note of identification and explanation.

Had not Herzig left a note and confession at the Byer ranch before leaving there last Wednesday night, it is likely his body would not have been found. The place where he ended his wretched life was in an unfrequented spot, twenty-eight miles distant from the nearest farm-house and in a locality which had never before been visited by Byer and the other ranchers who were making the search. A farm hand named Olson, employed on the Byer farm, says the man known as Frank, which name Herzig used, told him of a murder. Olson says Herzig pulled from his pocket a dilapidated remnant of a lady's green veil and said: "Here is the thing I ended her life with, and I have kept it all these years, and I view of dying as she died."

"He further stated that after committing the murder," said Olson, "he went to Warren, where for a time he was employed by General Ratliff, a lawyer."

"After Sterling's arrest and trial, Herzig went to Mesopotamia, later going westward."

"He lived a number of years in a mining camp in Colorado. He married. He left a wife and child and went to the slope, remaining in Death Valley for a long time."

Youths of eighteen always envy a man with whiskers.

Sugar

Just received a half car of those 25 lb. bags of Granulated Sugar. Our price is general on all kinds of sugar is the lowest in the city in lots of 1 lb. or more and is still cheaper in 25 lb. lots.

250 boxes of Soap.

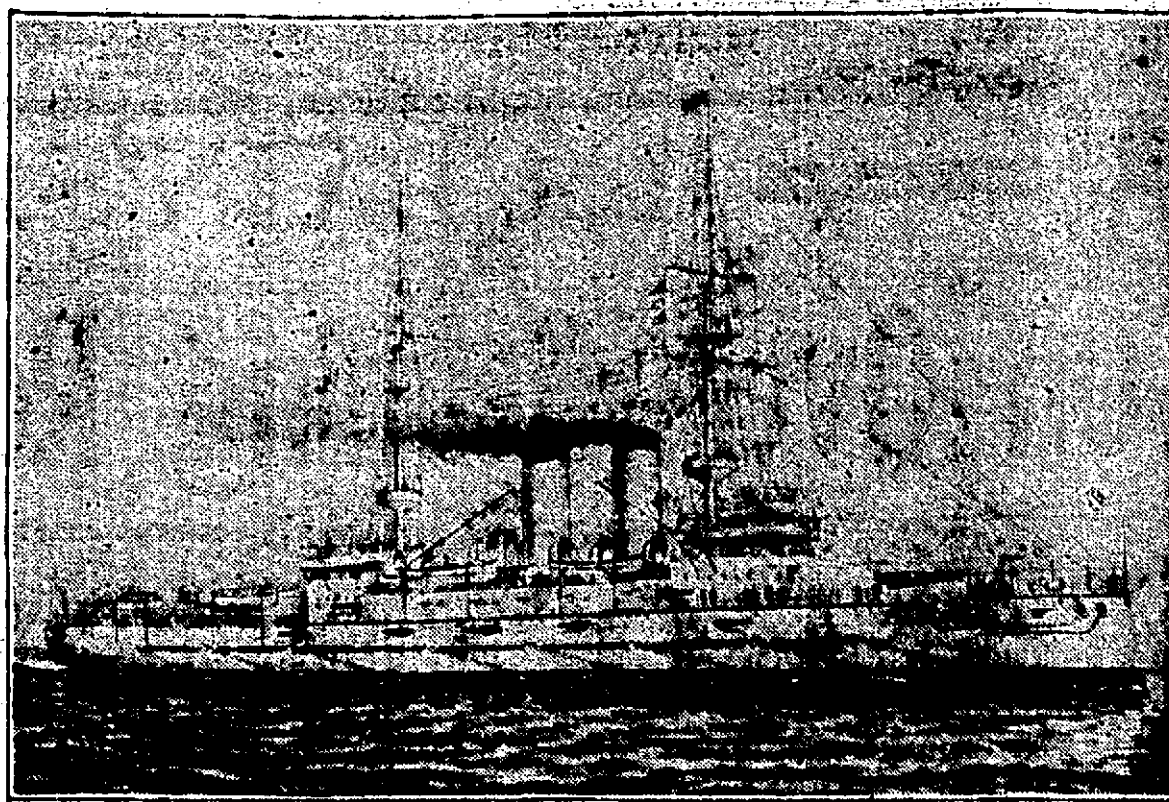
We have just received that number of Dr. Rogers' toilet soap in cartons. Each cake a different kind, the regular price being \$1.00. In buying so much, we have bought a bargain and will sell the cartons complete for 25¢. Ask to see it.

The Consumers Wholesale Grocery.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Phone: City 1774. Bell 517 Y.

Are You Going?

This is the year when everyone is going to the MARION COUNTY FAIR, one day at least. Don't make it.



ADMIRAL TOGO'S FLAGSHIP, MIKASA.

The Mikasa, which sank Sunday with 599 officers and men of the crew, was destroyed, it is now thought, as the result of the act of a fanatical jackie aboard.

SPECIAL REPORT ON IMMIGRATION

Inspector Fichberg Submits a Statement on Diseases.

DATA GATHERED IN EUROPEAN CITIES

One of the Greatest Evils Is the Dumping of Diseased Immigrants on American Soil—Steamship Companies Are Responsible—The Runner Should Be Abolished.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Dr. Maurice Fichberg of New York, special immigration inspector detailed to make investigations in Europe of aliens afflicted with loathsome and contagious diseases, has submitted his report to Commissioner General Sargent of the bureau of immigration, department of commerce and labor. The latter regards it as the most complete and valuable presentation of facts ever made on the subject. Since February, Fichberg has traveled through Europe gathering data. Most of the undesirable conditions, he says, the steamship companies are able to remedy.

One of the greatest evils in connection with the immigration of diseased aliens is the "patching up" by physicians of aliens afflicted with trachoma. Although the companies deny any knowledge of this, Fichberg says physicians employed by two lines, with stations at Liverpool and in Prussia, Russia and Austria practice it. Fichberg points out that emigrants at German stations are compelled to buy tickets for the United States when desiring to go to England. He claims to have indisputable proof of this, despite the companies' denials. Another evil he calls attention to is the "runner," who influences diseased aliens to attempt to come to America.

SPRING WHEAT CROP NOT BEST

In the Dakotas the Yield Is Disappointing.

COTTON SITUATION IS WITHOUT CHANGE

The Cutting and Housing of the Tobacco Crop Has Progressed Under Favorable Conditions—The Apple Crop Will Be Poor—Potatoes Suffer from Blight.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The weather bureau's weekly crop report says:

"The harvesting of spring wheat is now practically finished in North Dakota and Minnesota. Large areas, however, on flooded lowlands in the last named state have been abandoned. In North Dakota the little threshing that has been done indicates disappointing yields, considerable being smutty."

"In South Dakota the yield of spring wheat is good, but the quality is variable. Threshing is completed in Oregon and harvesting is progressing under favorable conditions in Washington, except in the northwestern counties, where it has been interrupted by showers."

"In the Carolinas the cotton situation is not materially changed as compared with that of the previous week. In South Carolina a slight improvement is indicated in localities and deterioration in others. Slight improvement is reported from Alabama and portions of Louisiana and Texas, but in Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Indian territory and the

Why Japan Makes Peace.

Mr. Thomas F. Millard has an article on "The Financial Prospects of Japan" in the September Scribner's which contradicts many commonly received notions of the empire. The article is written in anticipation of a continuance of the war. It is a shade too glowing, but it serves to show why the leading statesmen of Japan and its wisest counselors in friendly nations were so anxious that peace should be concluded.

Mr. Millard says that only about one-half the arable land of Japan is under cultivation, and even that half does not produce what it should because of unskilled methods of farming. One man cares for less than one acre, and the value of the agricultural product per capita of total population is only about \$10, or less than the value of the American annual egg crop. Coal is the principal mineral resource.

Mr. Millard does not believe there is fair prospect that Japan will ever produce other valuable minerals in large quantities. The fisheries yield altogether about \$40,000,000 per annum. It is probable, however, this source of national wealth will now be increased by the fishery concessions granted in the new treaty. The total vessel tonnage is 600,000, the larger part of it small boats engaged in coastwise trading, and the industry exists by means of government subsidies. The net annual value of manufactured products is about \$150,000,000, or three dollars per capita of population. The character and amount of raw products are limited and Japanese labor is incompetent and wasteful. Mr. Millard might have excepted art products, in which no people are more skillful, but even in its art

greater part of Texas, there has been more or less deterioration, with slight improvement over scattered local areas.

"In the middle Atlantic states, New England and the Ohio valley, the cutting and housing of tobacco have progressed under favorable conditions, this work being about half finished in Kentucky, nearly com-

pleted in Maryland, Virginia and Tennessee and completed in North Carolina.

"No improvement in the apple outlook is indicated, a very poor crop being promised in practically all important apple states.

"The general outlook for potatoes continues unpromising, blight and decay being extensively reported."

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FOOTPRINTS OF PEACE

From Rome to Porto- mouth Runs Her Path Through the Ages	The Various Treaties That Have Marked Her Onward Way	No Civil War Treaty Except the Word of Grant and Lee
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WHEN General Grant won his battles he captured the world's imagination, but when he said, "Let there be peace," he captured the hearts of the peacemakers. War may fire their blood, but the ending of strife appeals to their better natures. So the poets and prophets have dreamed of a warless age, and so the Great Teacher has been called the Prince of Peace.

With the ending of the war in the far east is the better day of perpetual peace about to dawn? Who can tell? Many have given voice to such a hope. But other fond hearts have cherished that faith when the world was younger. Whatever the future may hold in store, we at least can be glad in the ending of strife now. Russia and Japan have struck hands, and the sword is in its sheath. That they met to renew their friendship on American soil is one more mark set in the book of good deeds to the credit of the great republic.

Peace! May it last long! Under it may the world go forward to renewed triumphs of progress, enlightenment and brotherhood. A new era has opened in the orient. May the rising sun of Nippon be prophetic, the veritable symbol of a sunrise over all the far east.

Nor should Russia be forgotten. A step toward constitutional government has been taken in the land of the czar. M. Witte hails it as the greatest event in Russian history. His eyes have a long vision. Perhaps he is right.

The actual signing of the treaty of Portsmouth—for so it will be known—recalls other like happy events in other days. The fact that the ending of bloodshed has always been hailed with acclaim shows that the world's heart is right. Perhaps some day its head may be as right as its heart.

Peace treaties of the present age are an outgrowth of the amenities of modern warfare. In the ancient days the negotiation of a treaty was a "stand and deliver" affair. Take, for example, the one made by Julius Caesar at the close of his eight years' campaign in Gaul, as told by himself in his famous "Commentaries." He admits frankly that he took everything that was movable and carried it into Italy, leaving nothing behind him, but little else.

Treaty of Westphalia. One of the most important of old time peace treaties was that of Westphalia, concluded Oct. 24, 1648. It ended the Thirty Years' war, in which Gustavus Adolphus fought so valiantly. This long and bloody conflict had its beginning in a religious controversy. The Protestants had begun to assert themselves and had seized church lands and converted them to their own purposes. Ferdinand of Austria was a faithful son of the church and also a shrewd political schemer. He coaxed Spain to become his partner in a campaign to subjugate the small German states and restore the old religion. The trouble spread like a conflagration, and all Europe was soon involved in it. Finally the emperor was beaten at his own game and was driven to sign the treaty of Westphalia. This document is the basis of the map of modern Europe. It recognized the independence

of Holland and Switzerland and established the religious equality of Catholics, Lutherans and Calvinists.

Another long European quarrel was ended by the peace of Ryswick. Whatever else may be said of Louis XIV. of France it is certain that he had no especial preference for a quiet life. In his day he managed to come to blows with almost every power in Europe, and frequently he had several of them on hand at the same time. First he invaded Flanders. England, Holland and Sweden combined and forced him to sign the peace of Aix la Chapelle. He then invaded Holland. That war lasted about five years and ended with the treaty of Nimwegen after the Dutch opened the water gates and let in the German ocean. Again tiring of inactivity, Louis began the war of the Palatinates, which lasted eleven years.

Then it was that William of Orange formed the great alliance between England, Spain, Holland and Germany and forced the French king to sign the peace of Ryswick.

American Independence. When England was forced to acknowledge to herself and to the world that she could never reconquer her rebellious American colonies negotiations were opened reluctantly and with exceedingly bad grace for concluding a treaty of peace. Paris was chosen as the place of conference. There were so many and such serious differences at the early meetings of the commissioners that progress was very slow, and adjournments were frequent. There were no cables or steamships in those days, and it took a good deal of time to send home for instructions. On Nov. 13, 1782, the protocol was signed. "We hope the terms we have obtained will be satisfactory, though

to secure our main points we may have yielded too much to favor of the royalists," wrote Franklin to Livingston. It soon became evident, however, that the king and his ministers did not see the matter in that light. They were disposed to believe that the American commissioners had not yielded enough. It was not until Aug. 6 of the following year that King George could make up his mind to ratify the treaty. A definite treaty was signed at Paris, and on Jan. 4, 1784, it was confirmed by the American congress. So slow were the means of communication and so deliberate was his Britannic majesty in affixing the signature that it did not become effective until April 9.

The treaty of Ghent, although it took four months and a half for negotiation, was a strictly business affair. The document itself is brief and to the point. It defines the boundary line between Canada and the United States with great minuteness and also states the American position on the right of paper search, paper blockades and the

lack of authority. The leaders lost in the little parlor of a farmhouse and talked it all over. Grant demanded that Lee's men should lay down their arms, upon which they would be granted parole. The gallant Virginian accepted and that in effect was all the peace treaty that had ever existed between the Federal government and the Confederacy.

In the peace treaty that ended the Franco-Prussian war Germany drove a hard bargain. The German army was intruded just outside of Paris when the preliminaries were signed. After the capture of the gay capital Emperor William asked for an indemnity of \$4,200,000,000. "We" failed in having this stupendous sum reduced to \$1,000,000,000. After failing of all was the conversion of the long despised Alsace and Lorraine into German provinces.

The latest war between Russia and Turkey, that of 1877, was ended by the preliminary peace of San Stefano followed by the treaty of Berlin. It has never been difficult for a Christian nation to find a pretext for perpetrating a quarrel with the Turk, and the chief excuse was the massacre of the Christians in Bulgaria by the basha bashes. As it was evident that Turkey was likely to get the most thorough drubbing she had ever received, the powers interfered and insisted upon a treaty. The sultan was a tremendous loser, but the Turk still remained in power sufficient to "preserve the peace of Europe."

When Japan Whipped China. One of the most important peace treaties negotiated in modern times was that of Simonsieki, between China and Japan. It is especially noteworthy because it was the first peace treaty between oriental nations conducted after the Caucasian fashion. It is interesting to Americans because John W. Foster, once the head of the American department of state, was one of the representatives of China. By its terms Japan received an indemnity of \$200,000,000 and acquired the rich island of Formosa.

The Spanish-American war treaty, signed and ratified in 1898, was the latest addition to the collection of such documents on file in the library of the state department. On July 26, 1898, Spain made overtures for peace through the French ambassador at Washington. When the proceedings opened it was evident that the Spanish commissioners had come to Paris determined to obtain whatever advantage the dilatory tactics of peninsular diplomacy could bring about. It was also patent to the American members of the commission that the other side had no intention of adhering to the terms of the protocol if by any means they could be avoided. The firm stand assumed by the Americans at the outset and maintained throughout the discussions gave the don a little opportunity to exercise their peculiar type of diplomacy.

The treaty of Portsmouth ends the long list—at least for the present, possibly forever. J. A. EDGEMONT.



BARON KOMURA.

MINISTER TAKAHIRA.

of Holland and Switzerland and established the religious equality of Catholics, Lutherans and Calvinists.

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JOHN CLAFIN AND THE INSURANCE INVESTIGATION.

John Clafin, whose evidence before the Armstrong Investigative committee in New York has thrown much light on modern insurance financiering, is one of America's leading dry goods merchants and a member of the finance committee of the New York Life.

MARION WEEKLY STAR

\$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

16 Pages
2 Parts.
PART ONE 8 PAGES.
PART TWO 8 PAGES.

SATURDAY - SEPTEMBER 10

Advices from Panama are to the effect that there is no yellow fever there. Good. Now let the digging begin.

Helen Oldfield says it is a grave and serious sin against another to marry that other when one has disreputable relatives. President Roosevelt should at once send Helen a package of his anti-race suicide literature with an admonition that she read and reflect.

It may be true, as Senator Platt says, that he does not know Miss Mae Wood. She might have been plain Mary when he knew her.

Hetty Green plays no favorites in church matters. They're all the same to "Aunt Hetty" so long as they pay their interest promptly.

G. Archibald Reid, in the Chicago Tribune, argues that consumption improves the human race, although he confesses that it is rather trying to the man suffering from it. Arch's idea is that elimination by consumption demonstrates the action of natural selection beautifully, taking off the weak and leaving the strong. Among the islands of the southern seas and in the heart of the dark continent the same result is attained much more quickly, however, and with much less suffering, when the strong batter in the heads of the weak with a club.

Mr. Rockefeller is predicting hard times for 1907 and 1908. It's hard to understand why he waits so long to make the country pay for that new wig.

Apropos of Carrie Nation's visit to Bellefontaine, the people of the Logan county metropolis should be able to get some consolation out of that little bit of scripture found in Paul's epistle to the Hebrews, twelfth chapter and sixth verse.

A Fremont congregation has been praying for the last six weeks for the destruction of a dancing pavilion near that city, and it was burned to the ground a night or two ago. Still, it's hardly probable that the congregation overlooked the fact that words without works are of no avail.

The stenographer in the Taggart case at Wooster collapsed last week. Probably forgot and left her disinfected at home.

The dove of peace is not the only one, it seems, which is attracting attention in the East at present. Down in Washington another variety has popped out a contract for \$230,000 worth of typesetting machines. But a couple of buzzards lent assistance, if reports are to be credited.

Marshall Field gave a marriage fee of \$25,000 to the minister who married him to Mrs. Caton, but possibly the groom who gives the parson a single five dollar bill will love his bride fully as much and be just as happy.

It's probable a spirit of generosity, only, which prompted Champ Clark to suggest that a southern Democrat should be nominated for the presidency.

Japan is making a new loan of \$100,000,000 to bring her 800,000 soldiers back from Manchuria and reorganize her finances, despite the fact that she already has \$150,000,000 in this country and England to her credit. Nations contemplating war will take notice that the game is one which has its drawbacks.

The Republicans of New York City refuse to get together. The Odell crowd won't stand for Reformer Jerome and the Jerome followers have no use for Odell. It's the same old story. The Democrats will profit by the split and re-elect Mayor McClellan. As a matter of fact, his election is conceded. The Republicans haven't ever been able to find a man upon whom they can agree, to run against him.

Are You Going?

This is the year when everyone is going to the MARION COUNTY FAIR, one day at least. Don't miss it.

The Czar has ordered a reduction in duties on American goods. The Czar isn't half as mad over the ending of the war, apparently, as he was a week ago.

Tom Lawson's Bay Bay home has been sold for taxes, but his hired man, who bought it in, will hardly be cruel enough to turn him out upon a cold, cold world.

Still, Russia can buy a lot of battleships with the \$300,000,000 she didn't pay Japan—as soon as she gets it.

Colonel Bryan appears worried that the president has not paid less attention to peace in the Far East and more to the beef trust. It always hurts the colonel to see anyone accomplish anything.

It is probable that the \$6,000,000, recently presented the University of Chicago by a gentleman whose name is suppressed, was what the donor had left over after buying a gray wig.

Colonel Bryan is of the opinion that the deficit in Secretary Shaw's boom is running neck and neck with the deficit in the treasury. Possibly both Mr. Shaw's boom and the treasury are a little to the bad, but it hardly seems in the best of taste for the colonel to cast stones at a man for his inability to find favor with the people.

China has no desire to be precipitous, but when matters in Russia and Japan quiet down a trifle she will probably call their attention to the fact that they have overlooked paying her for the use of her backyard as a battlefield.

What a jolly lot of dead ones there will be at that Democratic campaign opening.

Maybe that Jap civilization we have heard so much about isn't so well developed as generally assumed.

Lots of people "go up into the air," occasionally, but we apprehend that Mr. Knabushue is the only person that gets \$5,000 a week for doing it.

Apropos of the calling together of the Filipino agitators by Governor Wright to meet Secretary Taft, the Washington Post says, "If Governor Wright wants to hear the real thing, he will call a convention of the Filipino agitators when Mr. Bryan arrives in Manila." Are we to assume from this that the Post believes it will be necessary for Governor Wright to send out a call to get the agitators to come in to receive their great and good friend?

"Is there too much money?" asks the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. No, hardly. Not, at least, taking into consideration that the county fair will soon be here and we will want a little extra for peanuts and ice-cream candy.

It's hard to keep from smiling over the manner in which those Hoosier parsons drove to the wall the man who proposed to run a restaurant as Jesus would run it, but coming right down to business, isn't it something in the nature of blasphemy for any mortal to pretend to do anything the way Jesus would do it? Take the case of this restaurant man. He should have remembered that the only time the Lord ever attempted anything in the way of feeding a multitude he neither bought nor trust prices nor charged at all.

Some papers are more or less prone to laugh at Mr. Shonts' statement that there will be no difficulty in securing men to dig the canal, but the Shonts' brand of optimism is immeasurably to be preferred to the pessimism of the Wallace brand.

Colonel Bryan says the Democratic party is not yet dead. But the colonel has a strangle hold on it and is persevering.

If the president intends to give Mr. Loomis one of those nice little reward-of-merit cards he should do so at once and save Mr. Loomis his suspense.

What an enthusiastic spectacle that will be to Candidate Patterson at the Democratic campaign opening when he beholds the long list of gubernatorial nominees who have come down in defeat before him. What a ghastly prologue!

The price maintained by eggs throughout the summer, right in the face of a record breaking supply, goes to show that prices are not always regulated by supply and demand.

Apparently, it hasn't dawned upon Miss Mae Wood, yet, that the public will not be overly prone to accept any charges made by a woman who admits that she sold knowledge acquired as an employee of the government.

Champ Clark says "the South furnishes the brains and decency of the Democratic party." If Mr. Clark's statement is correct we are almost forced to the assumption that Democracy doesn't consider brains and decency essential to a presidential candidate.

Messrs. Bowen and Loomis might collaborate on an article on the subject "Mistakes We Have Made."

Such is the contrariness of humanity, that, when Mr. Edison puts his \$150 automobiles on the market, the public will conclude it would rather walk.

After all, who wouldn't prefer an easy job, like drawing \$100,000 salary as president of a life insurance company, to running a nation and maintaining the peace of the world at half the money?

Japan's ill-luck appears to have dated from the time she gave up war for diplomacy.

The burning of ten Christian churches by Japanese mobs will hardly augment the good will manifested for the Japanese throughout the war by the Christian people of America.

"Some allusion," says the Cincinnati Enquirer, "is made now in the way of sarcastic comparison, to the peace Grover Cleveland is said to have brought about between Great Britain and a South American republic. And we had then only a little growing navy, no army to speak of and no foreign policy or 'world power' position that attracted even passing attention." Still, that is nothing to brag about. The sum total of the Cleveland Incident was that he made a splendid bluff, which, fortunately, wasn't called.

Secretary Shaw probably holds that the election of the present governor of Iowa is the exception which proves the rule that the people of Iowa are unusually intelligent.

There's one pleasing feature about all these insurance disclosures. Each and every one of them increases the value of the policy of the man who holds on.

Tom Lawson is beginning to realize that the only mistake made by him in the arrangement of the high-pressure insurance companies was that he didn't make it strong enough.

Ohio may have something of a reputation for filling the White House, but she has to play second violin to Iowa when it comes to filling the other federal jobs.

At the last report Senator Depeew's explanation department was working on short time with no immediate prospect of a betterment. Still, there is this consolation, his joke factory appears to be no better off.

The fact that the two old Buckeye parties have announced their campaign openings for the 23d Inst. hasn't caused the weather sharks to hedge on their prophecies of great equinoctial storms.

Since the Republican party will doubtless be held responsible for the Chinese boycott of American goods, which was inaugurated in Shanghai, it may as well take credit for the typhoon and flood which the Chinese seem inclined to look upon in the light of a punishment.

Linevitch proposes to remain in Manchuria for a time at least. "Grandpa" Linevitch, no doubt, feels that it may be the part of wisdom to keep away from Russia until courts-martial are no longer the rage.

Since Mr. Rockefeller has denied that he ever was "a good fellow" we can no longer ascribe his baldness to early piety.

As yet no one has converted Mark to the belief that there is no such thing as a free lunch.

"We are drinking more beer and less whisky," says the Atlanta Journal. It seems to us the papers of Mayor Woodward's home town, at least ought to drop that Toledo invidious petty soon.

At last the president has discovered that there are impurities in sausages. To the president may go the honor of the discovery, but the general public, it must be conceded, has had its suspicions for some time.

It seems next to impossible these days, to go fishing for grift without almost instantly getting a nibble.

Are You Going?

This is the year when everyone is going to the MARION COUNTY FAIR, one day at least. Don't miss it.

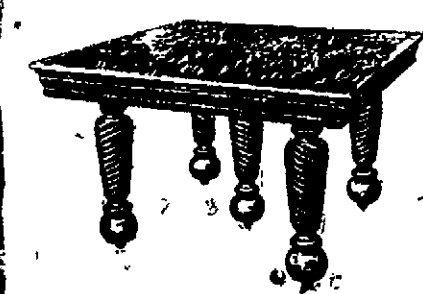
McCLAIN'S.

On Overwhelming Response TO OUR FALL OPENING SALE

The crowds that came last week and have continued this week in increasing numbers, buying to their hearts content, beautiful new Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, etc., are a tribute to the confidence the people repose in this store and its advertisements. They found in every instance as many voluntarily said "even better values" than we claimed.

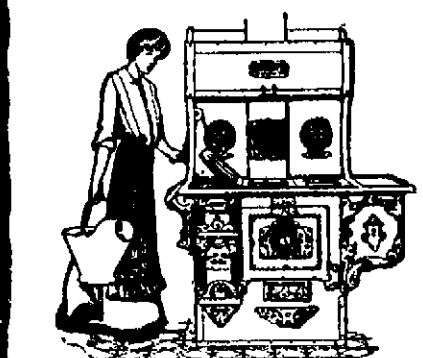
"OUTFITTERS" HAVE BEEN NUMEROUS.

Seemed like nearly every young married couple not already established in their own home wanted to start house-keeping right away, and after looking through were delighted to find they had decided to buy at this most opportune time. Many large shipments have arrived since we announced this sale and the new goods are put on the floor and into the low price sale immediately. We bought in anticipation of the greatest fall business we ever did and there's plenty for all if you don't wait too long. Come while the stocks are unbroken.



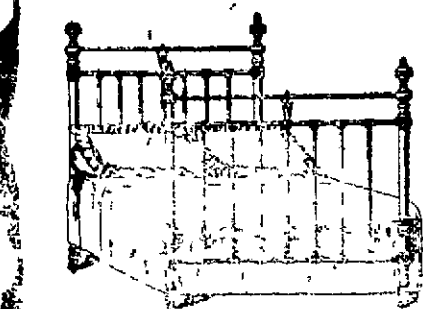
EXTENSION TABLES.

Heavy pillar legs, similar to cut, solid oak 6.75



THIS STEEL RANGE.

Weights 500 lbs., double steel walls with asbestos lining, large reservoir and warming closet 29.50

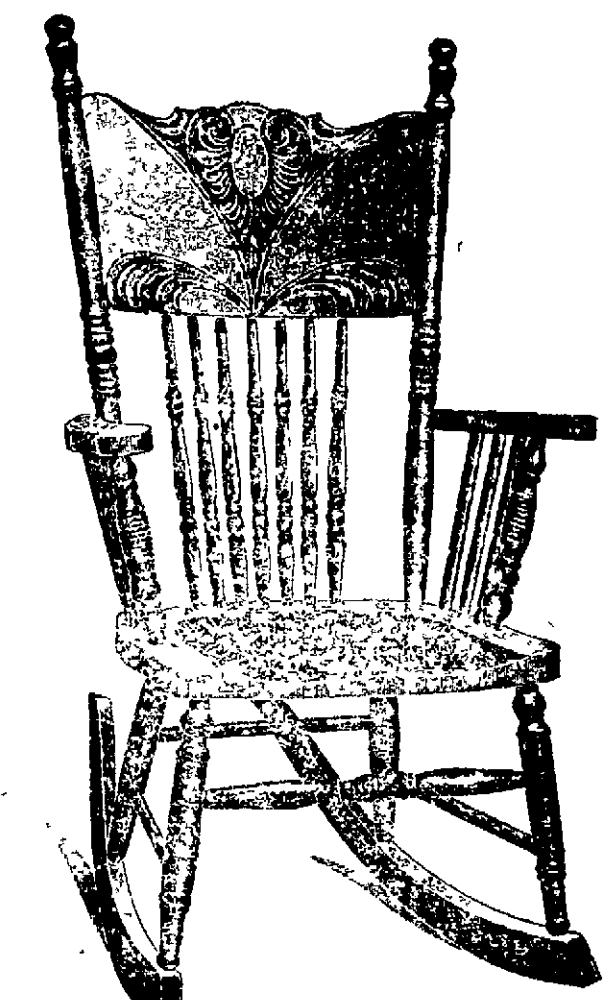


THIS IRON BED.

With solid-brass top rods, spindles and knobs 4 ft. 6 in. wide 4.95

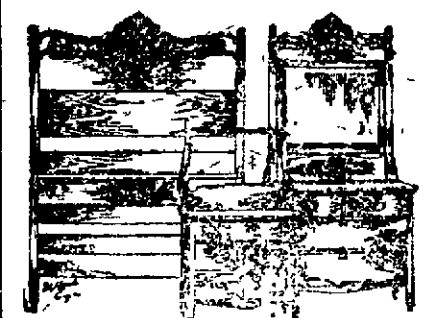
Carpet Bargains.

Good Matting, worth 18c, now	12c	Brussels Carpet	59c yard
Finest Japanese Matting, worth 35c, this sale	18c yard	Linoleum 65c quality	49c yard
Ingrain Carpets, guaranteed fast colors	28c yard	Floor Oilcloth, best backed Linoleum patterns	25c yard
		Roomsize Rugs now only	4.95 up



NEXT WEEK'S SPECIAL.

Large Arm Rocker Just like the picture. Handsomely finished in rich golden oak. Strong and comfortable. (Not more than two sold to each customer.) 89c

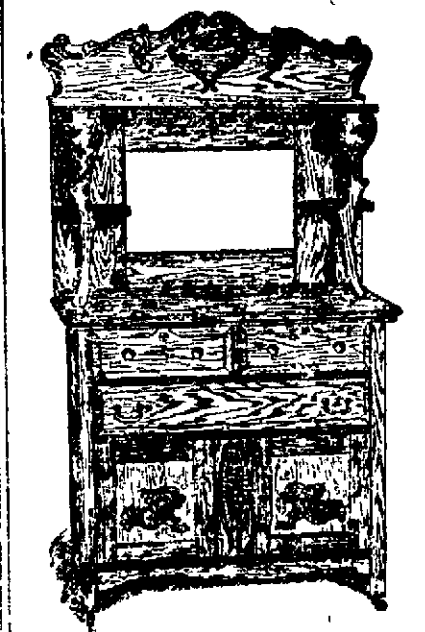


Marvelous Offerings in BEDROOM SUITS.

3-piece Oak Suit Exactly like cut 18.95

Oak Dressers 7.75

Iron Beds Brass trimmed 2.45



9.75 This Solid OAK SIDEBORD.

One lined silver drawer, French plate beveled mirror, top of case measures 24x44 inches. We challenge any store to actually offer for sale (and deliver the goods) a sideboard of this description for less than \$15

Free Delivery Everywhere

President Roosevelt may be the most feared foe of the bear, but his friendship for the canine is not to be questioned. Note his action against impure sausages.

"Komura will be killed like a dog," a Japanese officer at Mukden is said to have remarked. If providence permits Baron Komura to escape the illness from which he now suffers and it is to be hoped he will be the case, the next future will probably demonstrate that such threats are either idle vaporings or the dreams of correspondents suffering for a want of facts.

But should this threat be carried into execution, it will mean that that for which Japan has contended—a place among the powers of the earth—will be denied her, and instead of food will she will have the devastation of all the civilized nations of the globe.

An exchange notes that few ministers are praying for Governor Herrick. Possibly our ecclesiastical friends are of the opinion that the other fellow is more in need of their efforts.

That vision, the other night, in which Tom Lawson saw himself getting the Democratic nomination for president in 1908 would have been more pleasing if he hadn't waked up and realized, that, even should the vision come true, it would mean only that he would also get the political ax.

Captain Fitzhugh Lee and Lieutenant L. S. Grant have been named as aides to President Roosevelt. Lee-Grant Roosevelt. There's a trio of names which will ever be cherished by Americans.

Possibly it would have been money in the pocket of the policyholder had all those New York insurance officials confined their efforts to giving swell dances.

Portsmouth will always look back to 1905 as the year of plenty.

Are You Going?

This is the year when everyone is going to the MARION COUNTY FAIR, one day at least. Don't miss it.

Now if the Prohibitionists had chosen the 23d inst for their campaign opening one would not have been so greatly surprised.

Indiana's bank deposits amount to \$70 per capita, but it has not yet been ascertained if this is a result of book sales or what has been saved by cutting out cigars.

BIRTHS.

Born, September 7 a son to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Garver of Mark street.

Born, a son, September 8, to Mr. and Mrs. George Farrell of Kenon avenue.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Everett of north Main street, a first born son Saturday.

Born, Sunday morning, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peardon of High street.

A son was born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bachelder of Seffer avenue.

Misses Etta Blue and Alda White of Richmond are guests at the home of F. M. Baldwin on west Center street.

The Lewis Grocery.

BUSY SELLING PEACHES AND CANNING SUPPLIES.

Now is the time for canning.

R. T. Lewis & Co.

Are You Going?

This is the year when everyone is going to the MARION COUNTY FAIR, one day at least. Don't miss it.

Misery may love company, but it is apt to draw the line at triplets.

The Warner & Edwards Store.

Exclusive Dress Patterns.

Our plan of showing the new effects in Imported Wool Dress Goods in separate dress lengths, no two alike, has always met with the approval of the best trade.

Autumn Colorings.

The season is far enough advanced to be able to know for certain what are to be the leading weaves and shades for Fall.

By express this morning some very swell patterns came from New York. The shadowy Plaids in gray, the Fall weight in gray Panamas, Chiffon Broadcloths in plums, grays and the staple shades, all in dress patterns.

Individuality.

In buying a new Gown it's a satisfaction to know that your dress can not be duplicated. We invite you to see the new dress patterns.

Warner & Edwards

HORSE KNOWS FORMER MASTER

Answers to Name When Called in the Darkness.

ANIMAL TAKEN BY PRETENDED PARSON

Who Poses as a Preacher and Who Is Now in Durand—He Confessed to Captain Patterson—Is Preaching to His Fellow Prisoners in the Jail.

A pretty, yet pathetic, little incident of equine affection and intelligence occurred in connection with the recovery of a mare stolen from Daniel Miller, the west Center street liveryman. The horse was stolen Thursday, July 13, and Wednesday afternoon Mr. Miller returned with the animal from Millport, near Lisbon.

Through Police Captain Patterson, Mr. Miller located the stolen mare. He went to Millport and told the man who had her that he had come after his horse. "Well, there are some horses out in the field. One of them I traded for," said the Millport man. Together they went out in the field.

"Dolly, Dolly, come here Dolly," cried Mr. Miller, and soon through the darkness there appeared a neighing horse that ran to Mr. Miller and rubbed its nose over his shoulder and cheek, whinnying pitifully. Tears stood in the eyes of Mr. Miller, when he turned to the other man, who said:

"I guess that's your horse, all right. You don't need to get out any papers. Just take her along." The next day Mr. Miller shipped the horse to Marion, accompanying it in a boxcar.

The man, whose name is Elmer Riden, told Miller that he had gotten the animal from a man who had preached two nights in a schoolhouse there and who, saying the animal was with foal, traded for another horse, some money and a white shirt.

Thursday Capt. Patterson received notice that the buggy and harness, which were stolen with the horse, had been shipped from Rochester, New York. Thus Mr. Miller will have recovered the entire outfit, while Rev. T. H. Knowles, the alleged thief, languishes in the county jail, charged with the crime.

It will be remembered that Knowles, during his stay in this city with his wife, went under the name of Rev. Mr. Smith. He "hired" the rig from the Miller barn and started to drive to his former home at Callery Junction, near Butler, Pennsylvania. At Millport he traded the horse for a grey, which he later sold at Rochester, New York. Knowles is said to have confessed to Captain Patterson that he stole the rig in order to get his wife home, as she would soon become a mother. When he was brought to Marion, the alleged preacher waved his hand from the car window to his wife, who sat on the porch of her home at Callery. While Knowles was confined in jail at Butler, he prayed and sang to his fellow-prisoners, trying to convert them.

"Though she promised that she would be true to me even if I were sent up ten years for this job, I know

We Sell H. S. & M. Clothing.

STRELITZS

"THE BIG STORE"

Suits Made To Order
\$15 and up.

TEN THOUSAND MEN WILL BUY

New Fall Clothes This Month

SEPTEMBER finds us as ready to meet the exigency as a battleship cleared for action—with all the summer suits out of the way and forgotten—with every table in the splendid expense of our Men's Floor piled high with fresh, new, stylish Autumn garments made to our special order and just out of the tailors' hands. Suits, Top Coats, Rain Coats, Trousers and Fancy Vests, each and all in happy accord with Marion taste. These garments are so grouped in three great families that every man of normal build can be fitted quickly and successfully with something to suit his occupation, please his fancy and meet the easy limit of his purse.

THE FOREMOST FEATURE OF OUR MEN'S CLOTHING AT \$12 Line.

\$6.50 to \$14 IS OUR

THE SUITS—The best American woolsens are represented in the chevrons, cassimeres, tibets and worsteds, of which this line is made. They come in all the stylish gray effects, the new green mixtures and other handsome cloths, including plain blue and plain black chevrons and tibets. Both the extra long and the conservative cuts, with button side or center vents are found in the three and four button coats that are the correct style this year. Garments that make economy easy without any sacrifice of appearance.

THE TOP COATS—These come in coverts and whipcords, in the tan and brown shades most favored by fashion, as well as in the conservative oxford grays and black chevrons. Some of them are satin-lined. All are genteel garments, carefully finished and the correct length for Fall 1905.

The lines of Rain Coats and three-quarter coats are admirable in every point of clothing excellence.

THE LEADING THING IN OUR MEN'S CLOTHING AT \$15 Line.

\$12 to \$18 IS OUR

Finer woolsens, hand-tailored at every point that needs careful shaping to impart correct contour and still closer attention to every detail of fit and finish, make our \$15 Suits, Top Coats, Rain Coats and Overcoats the ideal garments for business men who have to keep up appearances and want clothing which combines neatness with the greatest durability at a moderate cost.

OUR GARMENTS AT \$20 CONFORM TO THE HIGHEST CUSTOM STANDARD.

The finest imported woolsens, hand-tailoring throughout and assiduous attention to minute details, with expert inspection all through the process of manufacture, make our high-grade garments the peer of any clothing in America. Professional men, financiers and the closest followers of fashion in elegant attire for men find these garments in full keeping with their needs.



Copyright 1905 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

New Fall Trousers
A matchless line ranging in price from \$1.48 to \$5.

New Fancy Vests
Braided effects and plain vests, white and colored at \$1 to \$4

GEORGE W. DAVIDSON DIES WEDNESDAY

He Is One of Marion's Prominent Contractors.

George W. Davidson died Wednesday afternoon at his home on south Grand avenue, death resulting from an attack of typhoid malaria, from which he has suffered for the last five weeks. His condition has been very low during this time, death relieving him of his suffering, which had been extremely intense the last few days.

Mr. Davidson was fifty-eight years old and was one of the city's prominent contractors. Two daughters, Miss Elizabeth and Miss Mabel, survive him. Possessed of a large host

of friends, he was ever popular among his fellow-workmen, all of whom will be grieved to learn of his demise.

The funeral service was held at the late home on south Grand avenue Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Strayer have returned from Mingo, where they were called by the death of Mrs. Strayer's father.

Are You Going?

This is the year when everyone is going to the MARION COUNTY FAIR, one day at least. Don't miss it.

What Marion Woman Can Think of a Store Where These Are Sold So Cheap

No 7 copper nickel plated tea kettle 14 oz 65c	Nickel plated tray and brush 50c
No 8 " " " " " " " " 85c	Nickel plated soap dishes 10c and 25c
No 9 " " " " " " " " 95c	Nickel plated tea strainers 10c
No 10 " " " " " " " " 10c	Nickel plated match boxes 10c
No 11 " " " " " " " " 10c	Nickel plated comb and brush case 10c
4 pt copper nickel plated coffee and tea pot 14 oz 25c	Copper nickel plated wash boilers, No 9, \$2.75
6 pt copper nickel plated coffee and tea pot 14 oz 30c	Copper wash boilers, No 9 2.50
6 pt copper nickel plated coffee and tea pot 14 oz 35c	Copper wash boilers, No 8 1.90
Nickel plated tray and strainer 25c	Tin wash boilers, copper bottom, No 9 50c
	Tin wash boilers, copper bottom, No 8 45c

THE RACKET STORE.

THE UHLER & PHILLIPS STORE.

THE UHLER & PHILLIPS STORE.

THE UHLER & PHILLIPS STORE.

We've Tapped The Fountainheads of Fashion.

Wherever new styles are originated, there have gone our representatives. They've seen all—picked from all. That's why our Autumn Show is an Exposition of ALL that's new. There's a dash, a charm, a beauty, a style-elegance about the latest arrivals that will instantly win the approval of discriminating dressers. Yet the prices are no more, most likely less, than asked for commonplace styles elsewhere.

Misses' and Children's Coats.

All past displays of Girls' and Misses' Coats are eclipsed by our present showing of autumn styles. Coats for every day school wear and coats for Sunday wear—the cutest, the new materials (Broadcloths, Cheviots, Mannish Grey Mixtures and Plain Serges) are admirably suited to the new styles. You can satisfy your preference for a Long or a Short Coat Suit, a Blouse Suit or a Three quarter Length Coat Suit—all styles are equally good. The sizes range from 14 to 18 years and the prices from

\$1.98, \$3.98, \$5, \$7.50 and up to \$10.

MISSIE'S SUITS.

We can "suit" every girl or Miss and please every mother. Leadership wouldn't be ours if we didn't deserve it. The new materials (Broadcloths, Cheviots, Mannish Grey Mixtures and Plain Serges) are admirably suited to the new styles. You can satisfy your preference for a Long or a Short Coat Suit, a Blouse Suit or a Three quarter Length Coat Suit—all styles are equally good. The sizes range from 14 to 18 years and the prices from

75c, \$10.00, to \$18.50.

"Opening-up" on Coats.

While these are reception days for the new garments we've not overlooked the practical side of the matter—the price side. Next week we'll have on special sale at three special prices almost every new coat style of the season. Light or medium weights in Broadcloths, Cheviots, Scotch Mixtures and Coverts, black tan and all the new Autumn shades. Fitted, semi-fitted and loose box styles. Three-quarter length and the long 42, 45 and 48-inch models. Silk lined throughout or skeleton lined. All the new fancies in large lapels and large sleeves. These are the prices

\$10.00, \$15.00 and \$20.00.

Fall and Winter Line Separate Dress Skirts.

Our new Fall showing of Separate Dress Skirts will equal the displays of the most exclusive city stores. It will do you good just to see this superb stock. An immense variety of styles in all the new cloths and colors. Our Skirts are all tried on before placed in stock—they hang right, they are made right and the prices are right. The price for good skirts range from

\$3.95, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00.

Superbly Tailored Suits.

'Tis impossible to convey a word picture of the beauty of the new tailor-made Jacket Suits. In all conservatism, we can say Marion never saw such another gathering of swell styles. More information concerning the correct garb for fall can be gleaned from an hour's study of our stock than can be gained by reading all the fashion magazines published. No doubt about it. THE tailor-made suit business will center at "The Big Store" this fall.

Every Taste Can Be Met

Every Form Perfectly Fitted.

If you want a long coat suit, we can show you thousands ranging from the 45 and 48-inch to the 60 and 62-inch. If a short coat suits you best, you'll find an equally large variety in 22, 27 and 33-inch lengths; also new Short Eaton Coats. Every new dress weave—Broadcloths, Cheviots, Panamas and Mannish gray mixtures. Skirts as models of graceful designing, coming in the newest circular full or pleated styles, plain or fancy trimmed. The quality-value is there, no matter whether the price be

\$14.85, \$20.00 or \$25.00.



UHLER AND PHILLIPS.

ENTHUSIASTIC CONVENTION

Republicans of Marion Out in Force Thursday Night.

SPLENDID TICKET PLACED IN FIELD

John H. Bain Scores a Great Victory in the Race for Mayor—S. R. Hanhauser for President of Council, C. W. Kramer for Treasurer and H. W. Donithen for Solicitor.

THE TICKET.

For Mayor, John H. Bain.
For President of Council, S. R. Hanhauser.
For Treasurer, Charles W. Kramer.
For Solicitor, Hoke W. Donithen.
For Members of Board of Public Service, H. T. Ireland, Charles Hoskins and O. A. Busard.
For Councilmen-at-Large, J. E. Phillips and A. W. Mason.

The Republicans of Marion met in convention in the common pleas court-room, Thursday evening, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the various city offices this fall.

Long before the opening hour the crowd of delegates and spectators, anxious to witness the proceedings of the evening, occupied every inch of available space, and when the chairman called the convention to order at 7:30 o'clock, standing room was at a premium.

At the hour mentioned T. D. Emery as chairman of the central committee introduced Fred H. Warner as the presiding officer.

Mr. Warner accepted the honor in a brief speech, in which he referred to the work at hand and expressed the belief that the best government

We announce our devotion and allegiance to the policies and principles of our party as declared at the late Republican state convention.

With just pride in the substantial advancement of our city in business and commercial interests, we earnestly desire that the administration of its civil government and affairs shall keep pace with the splendid material development and progress of our city; felicitating ourselves, therefore, on the creditable record in city affairs of Republican incumbents in office, we pledge this convention to the nomination of candidates who will stand for those policies which will make the city of Marion second to none in the great state of Ohio in the wise, economic, orderly and just administration of civil government.

Recognizing the fact that the demand of the citizens of the city is for the election of clean, honest, courageous and high-minded officials, who will, without fear or favor and under the law, discharge their official duties, we believe that this sentiment will find hearty expression in the nominations of this convention in the person of some of Marion's best citizens, men who will go before the voters with a record for integrity and courage, challenging the united support of the people without regard to party affiliation.

Our worthy chief executive in the affairs of state, Myron T. Herrick, has proven himself to be honest, earnest and capable in the discharge of his official duties; his record is unimpaired and his character is above the unjust and unwarranted attacks of his defamers; we, therefore, heartily endorse his re-election as governor of this great state.

The Mayoralty Contest.

The greatest interest centered in the mayoralty contest, which has attracted a great deal of interest throughout the city for several weeks, the interest being heightened by the primary results of Tuesday evening and the claim that some of Bain's delegates would desert him in the convention.

In response to a call for nominations for mayor, each precinct being called in its turn, R. C. Fontana named William G. Lucas in a neat three-minute speech.

Fred L. Carhart next appeared to present the name of Fred W. Peters. The presentation was a clever one, and elicited a great deal of applause. Mr. Carhart having an unusual gift of oratory.

Robert Pennell next named John Bain and was greeted with a storm of applause, the delegates and spectators evidently recognizing Peters and Bain as the leading contestants.

The last nomination made was that of H. Edmund Hill, whose name was presented by J. C. Johnston in one of his characteristic addresses which exceeded the time limit of three minutes, but was enjoyed nevertheless.

Proceeds to Ballot.

After the selection of H. B. Hane and W. T. Jones, as tellers, the convention proceeded to ballot.

Although some hard fighting had been promised, the first ballot disposed of the matter with emphasis.

Bain received 54 votes; Peters, 17; Hill, 13, and Lucas 4, the total number of delegates in the convention being eighty-eight.

The announcement of the result was received with a storm of applause, and in response to loud calls for Bain he stepped to the front and was given quite an ovation.

Mr. Bain stated that when he entered the race for mayor he consulted the pleasure and wishes of his friends rather than his own interests.

Apparently, in response to an insinuation made by Mr. Johnston in the last nominating speech, that the party didn't want any half and half candidates, Mr. Bain stated that he had received the mantle of Republicanism from his father, the late Senator John Bain, and he endeavored to wear it unsullied and with credit.

Continuing, he said he was as good a Republican as ever stepped to an American ballot box, and if elected he promised an administration clean and honorable, one that would be creditable to Greater Marion.

Other Nominations.

Nominations for president of council were then called for and the name of S. R. Hanhauser was submitted by W. B. Spaulding. There being no other nominations, the rules were suspended and Mr. Hanhauser was nominated by acclamation.

The nominee was called to the front, and expressed his appreciation of the honor.

A call for nominations for treasurer was then made and the name of Charles W. Kramer being the only one presented, he was nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Kramer's name was offered by John L. Byers, who referred in a short speech to the creditable and efficient manner in which the candidate had served his first term.

Following the nomination, Mr. Kramer thanked the convention.

On a call for nominations for city solicitor, the name of Hoke W. Donithen was submitted by George W. McKinley, who spoke of Mr. Donithen's fitness for the position as had been shown by the service given the city during his first term.

No other names being offered, the nomination was made by acclamation and Mr. Donithen expressed his thanks to the convention for the

confidence his party had shown in him.

For Service Board.

On a call of the precincts for nominations for three members of the board of public service there was much hesitation as to the acceptance of the nominations, and the first call developed but two names, those of H. T. Ireland and Charles A. Hoskins. A second call developed the name of C. A. Busard and the nominations were made by acclamation.

Two candidates for councilmen-at-large were nominated by acclamation, J. E. Phillips for a second term and Alfred W. Mason. The service given the city by Mr. Phillips has been such that his renomination was assured, but the nomination of Mr. Mason came as a surprise to his friends.

The names of George W. Carpenter as nominee for member of council from the Second ward and William J. Gorton as the nominee for member of council from the Fourth ward were then announced, and the convention was concluded with a call of the names of the city committeemen, and the nominations made for assessors at the primaries.

Edward Campbell has typhoid fever at his home on the Garden City pike.

WYANDOT AND ERIE COUNTIES

Are Scheduled for Complete Rural Mail Delivery.

Congressman Grant E. Mouser has received notice from the postoffice department that complete rural mail delivery will be inaugurated in Erie and Wyandot counties on November 15th. Five additional routes are required to complete the service in Wyandot, and four additional in Erie.

At this early date Congressman Mouser has five of the six counties in his district scheduled for complete free delivery, a thing to his credit that cannot be said of any other congressional district in Ohio.

SHAKE HANDS WITH PATTISON

Democrats of City Greet Their Gubernatorial Candidate.

HE STOPS OFF HERE THURSDAY NIGHT

Is Traveling Over the State To Get Acquainted with the Conditions. His Little To Say as to His Chances for Success—Says Saloon People Are Behind Herrick.

John M. Pattison, Democratic candidate for governor, was a visitor in the city between trains a short time Thursday evening, enroute from Lima to Columbus. Mr. Pattison was met at the station by a delegation of the leading Democrats of the city, and a crowd of over a hundred shook hands and made his acquaintance during his stop here.

Mr. Pattison conversed freely and in a companionable way with men at the station, but was very cautious not to commit himself before the newspaper reporters who were on hand to interview him. When seen by a Star reporter, he stated that he had nothing to say in regard to politics as his campaign was not yet started in earnest and he was waiting the advice of the political leaders.

When asked as to the outlook for his election throughout the state, he smiled and said he was well pleased and had hopes of being elected. He said he had been spending considerable time throughout the northwestern territory of the state and had found things very encouraging. To a query as to what, if any, defection he had found in the Herrick circles throughout the state, he answered in a roundabout way and only said that his outlook was very good and that he was attending to his party and leaving the Herrick circles care for themselves.

Mr. Pattison said that in the territory he had visited he had found that about eighty per cent. of the saloon element was for Herrick and was of the opinion that over the entire state, at least seventy-five per cent. of this element was on the Herrick side.

Mr. Pattison said that he was going over the state for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the conditions and that he had been attending the fair at Lima and was enroute to Columbus for the purpose of securing the instructions of the party leaders and reporting the conditions he had found to headquarters.

As to whether or not he would speak in this city, Mr. Pattison expressed a desire to address the people of Marion, but did not know to what territory he had been assigned by his campaign managers. He did not know as to how he would stump the state, and the only information that he could freely give was that his campaign would open in earnest at Newark on the 23d of this month.

Honesty may be a good policy, but it often runs out a day or two before the fire.

REAL ESTATE DEALS IN LA RUE

Citizens Purpose Erecting New Dwellings in that Place.

E. E. RILEY IS BACK FROM THE COAST

All Departments of the Public Schools Are Open—Rev. J. A. Sutton Re-Employed by the Free Baptist Church—Mrs. Elizabeth Self Stricken by Paralysis.

La Rue, Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Stella Gorman and son and daughter of Fort Recovery and Mrs. Sarah Kennedy of Marion visited Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Davis Wednesday. Miss Enid Anderson of Gallon was a guest of friends here last week.

The aged Mrs. John Jones is in very feeble health with no hope of permanent recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Moore and N. F. Welch of Green Camp were guests of La Rue friends Wednesday.

Guy Miller has purchased Mrs. Jemina Harris' property just west of town, consideration \$650.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Elder have purchased of Noah Clark one acre of land just west of town, a beautiful building site on which Mr. Elder contemplates the erection of a residence in the near future.

Carey Hensel has purchased the James Hogan property in the east end of town of M. J. Hannegan, administrator.

Oille M. Holt has purchased two lots in West's addition of the administrator, M. J. Hannegan.

After four weeks' sojourn in Pennsylvania and New Jersey visiting friends and relatives, M. S. Burdge returned home Saturday evening.

The aged Mr. Vanatta of Marietta was buried Saturday and Mrs. Tron of DeChiff was buried Sunday. R. L. Hoagland of Wellington visited relatives here several days last week.

Miss Elma Church is spending the week visiting Mrs. W. F. Ramsey in Cincinnati.

Monday forenoon Rev. J. A. Sutton attended the funeral of E. E. Wilson, who died on Cottage street, Marion. The remains were brought to Essex, where service was held, following which interment was made in the Price cemetery.

After four weeks spent in the Far West visiting relatives and attending the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Oregon, E. E. Riley returned home Monday.

G. T. Baughman spent Thursday in Lima on business.

N. Z. Smith sold his one-hundred-acre farm near Woodland Tuesday. Modes Medler purchasing the same at \$65 per acre.

After three weeks' stay in Columbus, the guest of relatives, Miss Leona Baughman returned home Tuesday.

All the departments of the public schools are in session, having a large attendance, and there are many favorable indications for the term. John Drake is serving as janitor of the building.

Newton Dutton's one-year-old child died of cholera infantum at the parental home southwest of La Rue Friday evening. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Wilbur at the Union Baptist church Sunday.

C. H. Sutton was in West Mansfield on business Wednesday.

Walter Chavis was in Bellefontaine on business Thursday.

Mrs. Arthur Cozier and son and two daughters of Bellefontaine are visiting relatives near Marietta this week.

Rev. J. A. Sutton has been re-employed as pastor of the Free Baptist church for the ensuing six months ending April 1, 1906. He will begin service Sunday, September 24.

The protracted effort with the Union Baptist church near Arbela which has been in progress two weeks will continue over this week. Several accessions have already been secured to that church.

While visiting Samuel Self and family in Caledonia last week, Mrs. Elizabeth Self of this place was stricken by paralysis in the left side. She was brought home on a bed Saturday and conveyed in an ambulance from the railway depot to her own residence in this place. She is thought to be slightly better at this writing.

S. O. Bell called upon Essex friends Monday, combining business with pleasure.

M. L. Clark has received the appointment as carrier of R. F. D. No. 1, which was made vacant by the death of David M. Clark a few weeks ago. Mr. Clark has appointed his son, Carl C. Clark, as his substitute.

Nearly 2,000 acres of land has been leased, derricks and tools have arrived, and the Scioto Oil and Gas company of La Rue have decided to drill the first well on the home farm of Mrs. Dorcas Topliff, just north of La Rue, and everything is being put into condition to begin work as soon as possible.

Mrs. N. A. Copeland left here Friday, for Fostoria, where she will meet her daughter, Mrs. May Reynolds, who has charge of the musical

instruction of the public schools of that city, and the mother and daughter will reside there during the school term.

Ray Baughman of Columbus visited his home Saturday and Sunday.

M. L. Sager, John Somerlott, J. W. Gaston were in Marion on business Friday.

The young people of the Free Baptist church and Sunday-school gave an ice-cream festival on the church lawn, Friday evening, which was well patronized and a neat sum realized for the benefit of the church.

Ray Hesser, E. Liggett, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Davis attended the state fair Thursday.

C. H. Sutton was in Marion on business Saturday.

Mrs. William Blue was here Saturday and Sunday. Her two sisters, Miss Hattie and Miss Hazel Clark, accompanied her home to Marion, where Hattie will clerk in a store and Hazel attend school.

REAL ESTATE.

Milton Makeever to H. W. Underwood, a lot in Caledonia, \$325.

John Mayer to Charles D. Mayer, 46 acres in Richland township, \$2,900.

J. L. Rhoades to J. W. Clark, three lots in Marion, \$170.

W. W. Sawidge to J. C. McClelland, a lot in Green Camp, \$600.

John Schroeter to H. M. Vogel, a lot in Marion, \$3,500.

W. Schweinfurth to John Schlect, 80 acres in Big Island township, \$4,900.

Stoltz-Schofield Land company, to Florence A. Malcolm, a lot in Marion, \$500.

H. J. Carpenter to J. W. Hecker, a lot in Prospect, \$1,000.

Stoltz-Schofield Land company to A. J. Waser, a lot in Marion, \$500.

J. L. Fritch to J. D. Isler, a lot in Marion, \$225.

C. W. Fox to O. R. Hittenranch, two lots in Marion, \$2,500.

Hattie A. Lemen to O. D. Freese, a lot in Marion, \$1,590.

ADMIRAL TOGO STILL LIVES

Not on Board Flagship When Explosion Occurs.

THE DEATH ROLL IS APPALLING

Investigation Being Held To Determine the Cause of the Fire Aboard Big Battleship—Tragedy Casts a Gloom Everywhere in Japan. Damage Suits Filed.

London, Sept. 13.—The Tokyo correspondent of the Times says that the casualties resulting from the loss of the battleship Mikasa are five killed, 251 missing and 243 wounded.

Tokyo, Sept. 13.—A gloom has been cast over Japan by the disaster to the battleship Mikasa, Admiral Togo's flagship. The celebrated warship was at anchor in Sasebo harbor when the fire started at the base of the mainmast at midnight. It spread with great rapidity, exploding the after magazine an hour after the fire had been discovered. The Mikasa sank in shallow water and it is believed the ship can be repaired. Rescuing parties were sent from the various warships in the harbor, and there were heavy casualties among them. Various conjectures are current as to the cause of the fire. Some attribute it to an overcharge of electricity. Great relief was felt throughout Japan when it was learned that Admiral Togo was not on board the ship at the time of the fire. The loss of life is placed at 600.

An investigation is proceeding to determine the cause of the fire.

The Mikasa was a first-class battleship of 15,200 tons displacement. She was built in England and was launched in 1902. The battleship was 400 feet long, had a speed of 13 knots and carried a crew of 935 officers and men. She was heavily armed, and carried four 12-inch guns, 14 6-inch guns, 24 12-pounders and a number of smaller rapid-fire guns. She had four submerged torpedo tubes. The Mikasa was the flagship of the Japanese navy, the commander-in-chief. She was present at all the principal engagements during the war.

Owners of the Catholic church at Honjo and a Protestant church, believed to be German, have lodged claims for damages through their respective ministers.

Seven thousand persons attended a meeting at Yokohama called for the purpose of protesting against the terms of the peace treaty. The meeting adopted a resolution favoring the resignation of the ministers and the safeguarding of the future by more careful use of the ballot. The meeting dispersed quietly.

Purchased a Sterling.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Cressap of Columbia street Thursday purchased one of G. W. Baker's fine Sterling pianos, in beautiful rose walnut case. This purchase was made after thorough investigation of other makes, but another testimonial to the great merit of the Sterling.

Wk&d

THE NEWS OF CALEDONIA

Epworth League Holds Social East of Town.

BASEBALL GAME ON SATURDAY

Personal Mention and Other Items. Newly-Wedded Couple Depart for Crawfordsville, Indiana—Funeral of Mrs. Beaton—Excursion to Cleveland Well Patronized.

Caledonia, Sept. 15.—[Special.]—An Epworth league social will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Moser, east of town, Friday evening, September 15. All are invited to attend.

Misses Retta Busch and Dawn Hart attended the Rebekah convention held at Marietta, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Critchfield and son of east of Mt. Gilead were guests of Dr. J. E. Baker and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Brown left Tuesday for Crawfordsville, Indiana, where they will make their future home.

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Kring were guests of the former's parents at Mt. Vernon, from Friday till Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Leisher of Bucyrus visited with friends here Sunday.

Miss Mabel Fell is quite ill of typhoid fever at the home of her parents on Marion street.

C. G. Underwood left Thursday morning for Cleveland, where he will purchase a supply of goods for the fall trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Place of near Waldo were visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Elphinstone and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hart and Mr. John Drollsbach attended the funeral of Mrs. Mary J. Beaton at Mt. Zion, Sunday. Mrs. Beaton was a sister of Mr. Drollsbach.

Quite a number from here went to Cleveland on the excursion Sunday.

Miss Irene Oberlin left Monday for Oberlin, where she will attend college.

Miss Kate Hanley went to Nottingham, Tuesday, where she will resume her studies.

The Iberia and Caledonia teams will play a game of baseball here next Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. T. J. Anderson went to Columbus, Wednesday, where she will visit with her daughter, Mrs. John Thomas, until Sunday.

Miss Ada Dean of Wellington has been engaged as trimmer by Miss Gertrude Seckel in her millinery store the coming season.

Miss May Keil of Columbus visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Maris Hart.

OBITUARY.

William Milligan was the second son of William and Claracy Milligan of Virginia ancestry. He was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, March 27, 1822, died of apoplexy suddenly September 7, 1905, aged eighty-three years, five months and ten days. He moved from Fairfield to Marion county, on a farm two miles west of Marion, April 5, 1881, and west from there to the farm on which he resided with his two brothers in 1890. He was a single man. His father and mother were christians, belonging to the M. E. church, but he did not join any church. He was a quiet, peaceable citizen, who spent all his life on the farm. He was honest and honorable in all his relations with men. His funeral was conducted by Rev. F. M. Mouser in the Pleasant Hill church attended by a large congregation of relatives, friends and neighbors, and his body was laid to rest in the cemetery nearby.

Mrs. T. B. Sycks is confined to her home on east Center street by sickness.

PETER G. OSBORN PASSES AWAY

Funeral Was Held Thursday Afternoon at Radnor.

Peter G. Osborn, aged fifty-eight years, residing about five miles southeast of Prospect, passed away at his home shortly after 5 o'clock Tuesday evening. His death was due to ulcers of the stomach and bowels, of which he had been a sufferer for over a year. Aside from a wife, he leaves a number of relatives and a host of friends to mourn his death.

The funeral was held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Baptist church at Radnor.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

To Mary E. Clark, resident of Columbus, Ohio; Grant W. Pomeroy, resident of Pomeroy, Ohio; Mrs. Viola Rhoads, J. C. Pomeroy, J. E. Pomeroy, Anna McElhenny, D. W. Pomeroy, residents of Ohio City, Ohio; Fred Pomeroy, Mary Pomeroy, John Pomeroy, J. E. Pomeroy, Mrs. Smith Pomeroy, Mrs. Pomeroy, and Mrs. Pomeroy, residents of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Zoe Cook, resident of Cincinnati, Ohio. Persons interested in the estate of Elizabeth S. Woodard, deceased, late of Marion county, Ohio, as heirs or legatees, will take notice that on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1905, Mary E. Clark, the executrix of the estate of Elizabeth S. Woodard, presented to the Probate Court of Marion county a claim for allowance against the said estate, for the sum of One Hundred and Seventy and 61-100 \$176.61 Dollars. That said cause will be for hearing on the 4th day of October, at 10 o'clock A. M., 1905, at the office of the Probate Judge of said county.

244-12-12-12 MARY C. HINDS, Executrix.

Corn Knives, Corn Baskets, Shock Ties, Tarred Twine
AT
Lowest Prices.
Haberman Hardware Co.,
South Main Street.

MOBS CLASH WITH POLICE

Anti-Peace Riots at Yokohama Quelled by Troops.

MOB IS DIVIDED INTO TWO BODIES

Customs Officials' Residences, Police Stations and Commercial Houses Are Objects of the Mob's Wrath. Text of the Protocol of Russo-Japanese Armistice.

Tokyo, Sept. 14.—Advices from Yokohama say that a riot occurred there at an early hour Wednesday. The mob was divided into two bodies, numbering about 5,000, mostly coolies, boatmen and outcasts. Eight police boxes were demolished. The mob directed its attack against three objects: the police stations, the residences of the customs officials, and the large commercial houses. Four hundred troops were sent from Tokyo on a special train a little before dawn, and the soldiers are now guarding the consulates, the warehouses containing explosives and the oil tanks. The governor of Yokohama has issued proclamations instructing the people to place confidence in the ability of the authorities to restore order. The rioting followed an anti-peace demonstration.

Troops of infantry are now guarding the foreign consulates, churches, convents and hotels, and cavalry are patrolling the streets. One hundred and nineteen arrests have been made. It is understood that the riot was incited by agitators from Tokyo. Inflammatory placards were posted in the slums Tuesday and were torn down by the police. The mob used many short iron bars and had kerosene ready, showing that there was some organization. It had threatened to burn all the police boxes, which threat has been forestalled by the precautions of the troops.

Six hundred Russian prisoners of war from Karafuto, who were staying at the different hotels, have been placed under a special guard. During the riot the police used drawn swords, while the mob was armed with pistols and swordsticks. The casualties among the police were three severely wounded and 37 slightly injured.

According to the police estimate of casualties during the recent rioting at Tokyo, 388 constables, 18 firemen and two soldiers were wounded. Among the mob and bystanders nine were killed and 487 wounded.

The Japanese government has ordered the suspension of three newspapers, published respectively at Kofu, Mito and Otsu, for criticizing the peace treaty.

BUGGY IS STOLEN FROM REPAIR SHOP

Is Sent To Be Repaired and Has Not Been Found.

Harley Dreury, residing about five miles southeast of Caledonia, suffered the loss of a nice top buggy Tuesday night. Dreury had sent the buggy to the blacksmith shop of David Underwood for repairs, and when Mr. Underwood made his appearance at the shop Wednesday, the buggy was missing. Just what time the rig was taken is not known, but a diligent search has so far met with no success and there are no clues as to who is the guilty party. Mr. Dreury valued the rig at \$60.

PETER G. OSBORN PASSES AWAY

Funeral Was Held Thursday Afternoon at Radnor.

Peter G. Osborn, aged fifty-eight years, residing about five miles southeast of Prospect, passed away at his home shortly after 5 o'clock Tuesday evening. His death was

THE COMING COUNTY FAIR

Promise of One of the Most Successful Ever Held.

THE MANAGEMENT IS HARD AT WORK

Secretary Knapp Says Some of the Finest Attractions Procurable Have Been Arranged for and a Good Program Is Assured—Races Will Be an Especial Feature.

The Marion county fair which will be held September 26, 27, 28 and 29, promises to be one of the most successful in the history of the Marion County Agricultural society.

The meeting is being well advertised throughout the county and special forms of announcing the attraction are being used in the surrounding counties.

As the result of the announcements and the promise held forth that the meeting will be an unusual one, more applications for space in every department have been received up to date than the management has been accustomed to, and at the rate the applications are coming in every inch of available space will be occupied by an exhibitor.

Past experience teaches that special attractions contribute largely to drawing a big crowd, and in line with this experience Secretary James A. Knapp states that some of the finest attractions the country affords have been arranged for and will occupy a part of the program of each day.

The program will include running races, steeple chases, Roman races, etc., while the speed program will be one of the finest ever presented at a local fair.

Last year proved the best one in the history of the association so far as speed attractions were concerned, but every effort possible is being made to surpass the attractions in quality and number of speeders present.

The events of Wednesday will consist of a 3:00 trot, a 2:40 pace and a gentlemen's road race. Purses of \$100 each will be paid for the trot and pace, while a fifty dollar purse will be given for the road race.

Thursday's program will consist of a 2:25 and 2:20 pace and a 2:27 trot. Purses of \$250 each will be given.

The program of the last day will include a 2:35 trot, a 2:23 trot and a 2:15 pace. Purses of \$300 each will be paid for the pace and the 2:23 trot, while the 2:35 trot will be given for a purse of \$250.

The events will be interspersed with the special attractions.

Eighteen thoroughbred horses have been secured for the running races.

COMMON PLEAS

In the matter of Mary Hannegan against Dennis and Stella Hogan, in the court of common pleas, Mrs. Hogan has filed an answer in which she has abandoned wife of Dennis Hogan, she sets forth a claim on the property involved and asks that her rights be protected.

In the suit of the Mozger company against Michael H. Murphy and others, the Faby Banking company has filed an answer in which a claim for \$2,000 is presented and the company asks that its interests be protected.

In the divorce suit of Sarah Benzler against Christian Benzler the defendant has filed a general denial of the charges placed against him and prays the common pleas court that he be granted a divorce on grounds of gross neglect of duty.

In the matter of Milton D. Apple against Michael Sabbeck and others the defendants have answered by filing a general denial of all allegations and the court is asked to dismiss the damage proceeding.

Harry C. Thompson has begun a partition suit in the court of common pleas against Paul S. Thompson and others. In the petition the partition of the estate of the late Harry Thompson is asked. The defendants have filed an answer and cross petition in which they ask that the estate be partitioned.

In the matter of the State of Ohio on relation of John H. Clark against L. M. Hipsher and P. F. Foreman and others, in which the prosecutor seeks to restrain the payment of \$1,246 for steel furniture for the county commissioners, the auditor and treasurer filed answers; last Monday, in which they deny knowledge of the purchase and ask that the injunction granted be dismissed.

Are You Going?

This is the year when everyone is going to the MARION COUNTY FAIR, one day at least. Don't miss it.

RURAL ROUTES NOW READY

Free Mail Delivery System To Be Fully Inaugurated.

ALL CARRIERS ARE APPOINTED

Every Farmer Will Be Served at His Home by Uncle Sam's Uniformed Employee—Government Has Provided Blue Prints of the System.

Everything is now in readiness for the inauguration of a complete free mail delivery system in Marion county, October 2, when every farmer in the county will be served with daily delivery of mail. Postmaster M. B. Dickerson announced the two last appointments of rural route carriers, Wednesday afternoon. The appointees are Aaron Goerlich and Harvey Crawbaugh, carriers of routes Nos. 7 and 8, respectively.

Postmaster Dickerson says that Marion county is particularly favored with a full rural mail service. There are not many counties in Ohio that can brag of such a service, although the postal department is striving to establish such a system as rapidly as possible. While the roads are against a full rural mail service, Mr. Dickerson believes that it will be successful and there will be few complaints from the farmers, though in some instances it will be difficult to reach them.

Already Mr. Dickerson has applied to the postal department for a map of Marion county, showing all the routes. He received an answer stating that he would be sent blue prints of the full system of routes just as soon as it could be turned out. The routes will average about twenty-five miles each. Every day farmers make anxious inquiries concerning the new routes and the majority of them have put up their mail boxes.

BOYS BREAK RECORD: BAG MANY SQUIRRELS

Woods Are Full of the Toothsome and Frisky Quadrupeds.

Harry Ramer and a companion, who went out squirrel hunting a short time Tuesday, have in all probability broken the record for the season in this locality. The boys were out but a short time and returned with eleven large fox squirrels and seven grey squirrels. They stated that the woods in which they were hunting were fairly filled with the nimble creatures, but as the limit is ten to a person, they became satisfied and stopped shooting.

MINOR NOTES

Child Drinks Lye.—The four-year-old daughter of Ben Sells of Bellefontaine avenue drank a small quantity of lye Wednesday. The little girl suffered considerably and Dr. A. Rhu was called and rendered the necessary medical attention. Nothing serious will result from the experience.

To Examine Treasury.—Elmer T. Boyd and John Darmody, appointed to examine the county treasury, began their work Thursday. The examination will occupy three days.

STAG SOCIAL IS HIGHLY ENJOYED

Lodge Room Is Handsomely Decorated with Plants.

CARDS AND MUSIC GIVE ZEST TO EACH

At 10 O'clock a Banquet Is Served, to Which Ample Justice Is Done. The Lodge Will Give a Series of Entertainments During the Coming Season.

The first stag social of the season given by Marion Lodge, No. 402, Knights of Pythias, Wednesday evening, proved to be a most delightful event. Good cheer and happiness reigned throughout the evening. Half a hundred members were present to enjoy the occasion.

The lodge rooms were nicely decorated with palms and other plants, presenting an inviting appearance. The earlier part of the evening was spent in cards and other amusements, pleasing music being rendered by an orchestra. About 10 o'clock the banquet was served. Frank E. Coon acted as toastmaster most capably, calling upon everybody for a few remarks and everybody at the festal board responded in a happy vein. It was a memorable event, but the lodge expects to have many more of them during the winter. A series of entertainments are being planned for the benefit of the lodge members and the coming fall and winter will be a merry one in a social way.

The committee in charge of the social was composed of Fred Shaffner, John Mazen, Lowell Smith, John Evans and Fred Warner.

HARVEY CHRISTMAN DIES NEAR MARTEL

Is Taken Sick on Saturday of Inflammation of Stomach.

Operated upon Tuesday night for appendicitis, Harvey Christman, aged thirty-two years, died Thursday morning at 4 o'clock, at his home near Martel.

Mr. Christman became suddenly ill last Saturday. A consultation of physicians resulted in diagnosing the case as appendicitis and an operation was determined upon. When the operation was performed, however, it developed that he was also suffering from inflammation of the bowels and stomach.

The funeral service will be held at sixteen church, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Crimm of Delaware officiating.

WHO OWNS THE HORSE? IS QUESTION TO BE DECIDED

The Authorities Are in a Quandary as to Whom Animal Belongs.

Last November a horse, which was apparently without an owner, was sold at public auction to Cull Bros. for \$40. The horse had been found in a stall at the fairground, September 30, and was sold, after being duly advertised. Later Cull Bros. sold the animal to Albert Bowditch. While in the vicinity of Marysville, a few days ago, the horse got away from Bowditch and went straight to its former owner, John Scheldner, who had brought it to Marion and placed it in the stall, and supposed it had been stolen.

Wednesday Scheldner came to Marion with a view of recovering the horse. He agreed to pay all the expenses in the case and pay Bowditch \$40, but Bowditch refuses to give the animal up.

As a result the authorities are in a quandary as to who is the real owner of the horse.

BALL GAMES AT LA RUE

The Marion Team Beats the Delaware Nine.

RAMER PITCHES FOR MARION

Receives Excellent Support from His Team—The LaRue Boys Win in the Game with Marion—Ramer Retires Discouraged—The Score Is 19 to 5 in Favor of LaRue.

The baseball tournament held at La Rue Wednesday afternoon was witnessed by one of the largest crowds which was ever assembled for the national sport in that village. The tournament was pulled off under the auspices of the La Rue Baseball club and the team of that place was successful in securing first place, with Marion second and Delaware third.

The first exhibition was between Delaware and Marion and was one of the best games ever witnessed at that place. Marion defeated the boys of the Classical City by a score of four to three in a nine-inning contest. Ramer, who pitched for Marion, did excellent work and held the Delaware team, down to a few hits which, unfortunately, were bunched and counted for runs. He received excellent support from the members of his team. Lick, who did the pitching for Delaware, is a member of the Puritty team of Columbus. He pitched fine ball and received good support. Cliff Curtis of the American association league played short stop for the Delaware team.

The second game was between Marion and La Rue to decide for first honors. The Marion team claims to have received several poor decisions in the first inning, and Ramer, who started in to pitch, became discouraged and retired. Sefner started in to do the pitching and met with the same luck as Ramer. He retired in favor of Anderson and at the close of the sixth inning the game was given to La Rue with the score standing nineteen to five in favor of that team. Crawley, who did the slab work for the La Rue team, was batted quite hard, but received fine assistance from the members of his team.

Death of Ralph Moyer.—Ralph Moyer, aged sixteen years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Moyer, residing two and a half miles east of Waldo, died at 12:30 Wednesday morning. Death was due to typhoid pneumonia, after several weeks' illness. He first became ill of measles. The deceased is survived by his parents, two brothers and two sisters, Walter and William Moyer and Clara and Cora Moyer.

The funeral of Ralph Moyer was held at the Reformed church at Waldo, Friday morning at 10 o'clock, followed by interment in the Prospect cemetery. The funeral cortege left the house for the church at 9 o'clock.

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CONGREGATION TAKES ACTION

Votes To End Pastorate of Dr. Frank Granstaff.

SPECIAL MEETING HELD FOR PURPOSE

Dr. A. D. Hawn of Delaware Acts as Moderator—Motion That Resolutions Be Drawn To Express the Feeling of the First Presbyterian Congregation Is Carried.

Wednesday evening, at the First Presbyterian church, a congregation meeting was held for the purpose of considering the dissolution of the pastorate of Dr. Frank Granstaff, whose intention to enter the evangelistic work has been announced.

Dr. A. D. Hawn of Delaware was present and served as moderator. The meeting was opened with prayer and Dr. Hawn made a brief address, in which he referred to the purposes of the meeting and stated that although he was usually glad to come to Marion and attend meetings, such meetings as the present one called at the request of the pastor, gave him no pleasure.

Dr. Granstaff made a few remarks in which he betrayed great feeling over the separation which had been asked for. He explained that it cost him much to leave the work which he had enjoyed for the past four years in Marion; it cost him much to leave the many dear friends here. He explained that he had much to say to his congregation but he could not trust himself to say it at this time, he would talk at another time.

The business was then taken up on a motion offered by G. F. Carl that the congregation grant Dr. Granstaff's request to dissolve the pastorate. The motion was supported unanimously.

A motion was then offered by Harry True and read by the secretary, Earl O. Kennedy, that resolutions be drawn expressing the appreciation of the work of Dr. Granstaff and to be read at the Presbytery and in the pulpit. The resolution was adopted.

George H. Wright, W. C. Butcher and E. K. Uhler were appointed to attend the meeting of the Presbytery, next Monday, at which time the pastorate of Dr. Granstaff will be dissolved.

The meeting was then concluded with a short talk by Dr. Hawn, in which he prayed that the congregation might have light and guidance in selecting a new pastor.

Just a Rumor.—The rumor that John D. Rockefeller will organize a humor trust, corner the jest market and raise the price of jokes from fifty cents to one dollar each is probably unfounded. There wouldn't be more than \$1,000,000 a year in it.—Cleveland Leader.

Before His Time.

It is only fair to Mr. Morgan to explain that the portion of the earth now known as the moon got away before the title to this planet had passed into his possession.—Chicago Tribune.

THE MARION PRESBYTERY

Meeting at Prospect Adjourns To Meet at Delaware.

LOCAL CHURCH IS REPRESENTED

Dr. Granstaff's Connection With the Marion Church To Be Dissolved. Address on the Life and Work of John Knox—The Attendance Is Not Large.

The fall meeting of the Marion Presbytery was held at Prospect, Monday evening and Tuesday. The meeting was attended by Dr. Frank Granstaff and George H. Wright, the only delegate from the local congregation. Monday evening a fine address on "The Life and Work of John Knox" was delivered by Dr. Hawn of Delaware, the address being heard with a great deal of interest.

Transday was wholly given to the transaction of business of the presbytery, the attendance at the sessions being quite light.

The presbytery was adjourned until next Monday, when it will meet at Delaware for the purpose of dissolving the pastorate of Dr. Frank Granstaff here.

Remarkable Discovery.—New York has discovered that there is a secret treaty between Russia and Japan in addition to the one made public. Such a discovery is worthy the experts of the London Press at Portsmouth.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Many a man who is too tender-hearted to kill a chicken doesn't hesitate a minute when it comes to beating his wife.

ARE MARRIED AT THE AMES HOME

Miss Viva Baker Becomes Mrs. Charles Cahill.

Mr. Charles S. Cahill of Columbus and Miss Viva May Baker of this city were married Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Ames, the latter being an aunt of the bride. Rev. A. Snider of the United Brethren church spoke the marriage service. Only a small company of relatives were present to witness the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Cahill will make their home in Columbus, where Mr. Cahill is employed in the railroad business.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK

For the Best County Fair in Years. Special Events.

The Marion County Fair, which is to be held the last week of September, is being planned to particularly interest the country folk. Extraordinary inducements have been made for bringing out a large stock, poultry and vegetable entry, and everything at the ground is being put in spick span order for the big show. An unusual number of amusements are already booked for the younger set who expect having a jolly, good time, and those at all interested in races will not be disappointed in the speed program.

No, it's not all pacing and trotting, either, for each day a series of real Roman running, chariot, standing and hurdle races will be a feature of the fair, alone worth twice the price of admission.

Get into the spirit of making the Marion fair one of the very best of the state by your attendance. Only 25c for an all day's program of education and sport.

E. Evans has returned to his home at Lead, South Dakota, after a short visit with relatives in the city.

CONVENTION OF THE REBEKAHS

Thirty-Ninth District Meeting Held at Marietta.

THE ATTENDANCE UNUSUALLY LARGE

Welcome Address Made by Miss Ollie Coles, Which Is Responded to by Alice Whitman of LaRue. Officers Are Elected—Next Meeting Will Be Held at LaRue.

The fourth annual convention of the Rebekahs of the Thirty-Ninth district was held in the I. O. O. F. hall at Marietta, Wednesday afternoon and evening, and was one of the most pleasant and successful meetings ever held in this district, which is composed for the most part of Marion county.

In the afternoon a musical and literary program was observed, the attendance from Marion, La Rue, Waldo, Agosta, Green Camp and other towns in the county being unusually large. Miss Ollie Coles of Marietta delivered the welcome address, followed by Alice Whitman of La Rue, who made the response. Interesting papers were read by Ina Tombs, Mrs. Ellen Miller, Mrs. L. E. Gambler, Mrs. J. E. Holmes, Mrs. Estella Harris and Mrs. Whitaker. The vocal soloists were Misses Alpha Handchy, Maud Boyd, Maggle Moore and Pearl Savage, the piano soloists being Eleanor Boyd and Wilma Fatzler. Select readings and recitations were given by Mrs. Cecelia Prettyman, Miss Nellie Crossen, Mrs. Edith Welch and Gertrude Davis.

Following the report of the convention treasurer, Mrs. Ina Tombs, supper was served. At 7:30 o'clock the degree work was taken up, and conferred on two candidates. Officers were installed as follows: Mrs. Wesley Baker, Agosta, president; Mrs. Ina Tombs, La Rue, vice president; Mrs. Agnes Bower, Marietta, secretary; Mrs. Fatzler, Marion, treasurer.

The next convention will be held at La Rue, the time to be set later.

Conference at Fremont.

At the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church to be held at Fremont, beginning next Tuesday, a pastor will be selected to succeed Dr. A. E. Smith, who will deliver his farewell sermon next Sunday evening. The conference will be attended by a number of the members of Epworth M. E. church.

The New Humorist.

In his new role of humorist Mr. Rockefeller will continue his amusing practice of putting up the price of kerosene at intervals.—Chicago News.

The Country Cheerful.—It is probably disappointing to Mr. Tom Lawson to notice how cheerfully the country is enduring his silence.—Washington Post.

Are You Going?

This is the year when everyone is going to the MARION COUNTY FAIR, one day at least. Don't miss it.

NEW OFFICERS ARE APPOINTED

W. F. Grall Chosen as Physical Director.

HOMER WADDELL IS TO SUCCEED HIM

As Assistant Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.—Mr. Grall Is Well Equipped for the Athletic Work—Mr. Waddell Is a Graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University.

W. F. Grall, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A., has been appointed physical director, and Homer Waddell has been named as assistant secretary to succeed Mr. Grall. The new appointments became effective Friday.

Mr. Grall, who succeeds Sanford E. Buckland, is said to be especially qualified for the physical department. During his four years at Oberlin he took a very active interest in athletics and is said to have been a leader in the work. During his charge of the educational work here he has shown a great deal of interest in physical training and has a number of times had charge of classes in the absence of the physical director. He also had charge of the gymnasium work during his career at Oberlin. Mr. Grall is very much gratified over his appointment as physical director, because he would prefer that work to the educational department, although he is eminently qualified for the latter.

Mr. Waddell is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan university, having graduated last year. He has been identified with association work since boyhood. He was born and raised in Marion and his appointment is considered most fortunate by the trustees of the association.

Secretary J. H. Dater states that he had eight or ten applications for the position of physical director from good men in all parts of the country, but he deemed that the appointment of Mr. Grall would be more satisfactory than the appointment of a stranger. Mr. Grall knows the conditions and knows the Y. M. C. A. physical work.

SPECIAL RELIEF FUND DISBURSED BY COURT

Report of Judge Foster to Secretary of Board of Charities.

Probate Judge G. H. Foster, has submitted a report to Secretary H. H. Shirer of the board of state charities, showing the amount of special relief disbursed in Marion county during the past year, ending June 30, 1905.

Under the law passed by the last general assembly, blind persons are entitled to \$100 per annum from the state, the money to be paid in quarterly installments by the probate judge. Twenty-four persons received such relief during the year.

Booms Are Barred.

Secretary Shaw has issued stringent instructions to customs officials to allow no presidential booms to be landed from the Philippines.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

J. B. Layton is at Indianapolis on business for a few days.

ARE BACK FROM THE CONVENTION

Delegates Burke and Moloney Return from Delphos.

TWO HUNDRED MEMBERS PRESENT

Catholic Knights of Ohio Hold an Important and Well-Attended Meeting—Marion Man Honored by Election as Trustee—Report Shows Increase in Membership.

Martin J. Burke and William P. Moloney have returned from Delphos, where they attended the fourteenth annual convention of the Catholic Knights of Ohio. There were about two hundred in attendance at the convention, which was one of the most enthusiastic ever held by the order.

The officers elected were C. B. Whitrock of Norwood, president; A. Kessler, Mansfield, vice president; C. J. Anthony, Cleveland, secretary; G. J. Mathauer, Cincinnati, state trustee for three years; Martin J. Burke of this city, trustee for two years, and P. J. Mettler, trustee for one year. W. P. Moloney served as a member on the committee on resolutions.

The reports showed a nice increase both in membership and financial standing. It was decided to hold the convention next year at Toledo the second week in September.

L. H. Rice, formerly of Akron, has taken charge of D. A. Frank & Company's dress goods department. Mr. Rice was a resident of Marion before he moved to Akron.

WARSHIP SENT TO NICARAGUA

Case of Imprisoned American To Be Investigated.

A FAIR TRIAL IS TO BE DEMANDED

Accused Man Held on Charge of Resisting Legal Process and Insulting Nicaragua's President—Minister Powell To Resign His Post in Haiti.

Washington, Sept. 14.—After consultation between the state and navy department officials, it has been decided that a warship shall be sent to one of the Costa Rican ports to convey American Minister Merry northward to the nearest point on the coast of Nicaragua or Honduras, to the place where William S. Albers, an American citizen, and his brother are confined pending a trial on the charge of resisting legal process and of insulting the president of Nicaragua. It is known that the state department has given the case serious attention, and the lack of information as to the exact nature of the offense charged against Albers and the possibility of his not receiving a fair trial have caused an effort to be made to get in closer touch with the prisoner. The warship Princeton, now at Panama, is the nearest warship to Ocoel, in the province of Segovia, where Albers is imprisoned. But the last named town is 70 miles inland over a rough mountain range from the coast, and the trail is not passable by any vehicle. Amalapa, on the Gulf of Fonseca, on the southern boundary of Honduras, appears to be the nearest port to Ocoel. The Port-Limon company, of which Albers was manager, has sent a lawyer named Brubaker, of Philadelphia, to Ocoel to assist in his defense.

William F. Powell, U. S. minister to Haiti, who is on leave of absence at his home here, announced his intention of tendering his resignation to President Roosevelt at once. He gives as his reason for resigning the prevalence of revolutions, riots and fever in Haiti. "I have tempted the fate long enough," he said. In about eight days Mr. Powell will return to his post at Port-au-Prince to await the appointment and arrival of his successor. Mr. Powell was appointed minister to Haiti about ten years ago by President Harrison on the recommendation of the late Senator Sewell.

The Real Question.



He: If you refuse me, I shall never love another woman.
She: Oh, that's all right; but what will you do if I accept you?

How Do You Laugh?

The person who laughs on the vowel "o" is generous; the one who laughs on "i" is frivolous; the one who laughs on the broad sound of "a" is sincere; the one who laughs on "e" is a giggler; the one who laughs on "u" is a cynic. Sarcasm smiles turn the lips downward; good-humored smiles turn them upward.

A Wife Better.

Alexander the Great was accustomed to beat his wives with the flat of his sword whenever they "talked back" at him.

Attractive, Desirable, Reasonably Priced New Goods.

You will need right now to prepare for the winter.

YARNS—The best grades, German-made and Saxony, Spanish and German knitting yarns, skeins.

RIBBON—No. 40 to 60 all Silk Taffeta Ribbons at per yard.

GOLF GLOVES—In all sizes in the very best patterns at .25, 35c & 50c.

POCKETBOOKS and Wrist Bags.

Val's Perfume, .50c, 75c, 1.00 & 1.50.

Our domestic department is showing more stock than ever in this store's history.

THE ARK,

J. B. LAYTON.

143 and 147 South Main Street.

"Sam Peck"

That name stands for all that's good in boy's and children's clothing.

Our Fall and Winter selections from this celebrated make are now on our tables and ready for your inspection. The showing includes suits of all the stylish fabrics made up in Russians, Sailors, Eatons, Norfolks and Double breasted as well as Jack-tar Reefers, Top coats and Overcoats.

We would be pleased to have you stop in for a "SAM PECK" style book. This little booklet is sent us for free distribution and cleverly illustrates the correct styles in boys and juvenile wear for the coming Fall and Winter season.

KLEINMAIERS.



FOR SALE—One carload of new buggy wheels, price \$6 to \$7 per set. See Martin & Wolfinger, old Huber shop, Mill street. 17-wk-13&250-s-13-p

A. H. Schrassum was a business visitor in Columbus today.

Mrs. Albert Thibaut of Saint James street has recovered from a two weeks' illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Berry of Mansfield are guests at the home of P. G. Harvey on east Church street.

Get the Cash Habit.

DON'T SUPPOSE we will sell any 50 cent underwear this season in children's sizes. Really we don't believe any store in Marion will sell as much as ordinarily. There's a reason. We are offering winter weight underwear 19 and 15c per pair in Men's and Children's sizes at

They are going fast. One woman bought 16 garments, but she had a family of nine children; your family may not be that large, and it may be larger, but at any rate it will pay you to see them.

When it comes to price we set the pace. **NEW YORK STORE**

RETURNED FROM THE PHILIPPINES

Benjamin Hawes Home After Three Years' Service.

FRATERNAL UNION TAKES AN OUTING

Family Party Enjoys a Pleasant Week at Buckeye Lake—Marion Man Moves To Prospect—Miss Blanche Hoskins Goes to Toledo. Will Put in a Gas Plant.

Prospect, Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. E. A. Finefrock is visiting Mrs. Sarah and Dr. H. C. Thatchner at Mountstown.

Benjamin Harver returned to Prospect Sunday night after a period of three years soldiering in the Philippines. He was recently discharged and his regiment is now located at McPherson, Georgia.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Hosea Jones a baby boy.

Austin Mayfield of Coddling is erecting a new dwelling on Park avenue in Prospect.

The Fraternal union enjoyed an outing at Zanesville Wednesday.

Carl Gast has resigned his position at the National mill and has accepted one as motorman of the Delaware street car line.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Neimeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lauer and Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Neimeyer are enjoying an outing at Buckeye lake this week.

Jacob Trefft of Bidwell was entertained the past week by Peter Graves west of town.

William Pace has moved from Marion to Prospect. He will take his former position with M. Murdock.

Miss Blanche Hoskins has accepted a position at Toledo and has left for that place to assume her duties.

Mrs. Frank Crawford was called to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. E. O. Richardson, at Westfield, Tuesday.

Mrs. Richardson had a stroke of paralysis.

Edward Mayfield and family of Denver, Colorado, are visiting relatives in Prospect and vicinity.

S. L. Wotting has the contract for putting in a gas plant in the country residence of George Salmon near Marion.

Mrs. Ray Mohr of Ashley is visiting Prospect friends this week.

A. Monnette Bain of Leavenworth, Kansas, is visiting his cousin, Mrs. George T. Emerson.

MANY ATTEND STATE FAIR

Rev. Mr. Moffat Is Surprised by Parishoners.

PERSONAL MENTION OF MANY PEOPLE

Ladies Sew Carpet Rags at Home of Mrs. Lydia Coulter—Visitors with Friends During the Summer Are Returning Home—Marion People Visiting in Kirkpatrick.

Kirkpatrick, Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Dice Beers and family, David Rexroth and daughters, Mary and Lizzie, William Dawson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hill, T. W. Monnett and daughter, Rose, Mrs. Hattie Walton, Miss Bertie Neal, Mrs. Mary Jones, Wesley Matthews, Alonzo Monnette, W. J. Weir, John Miller, William Knowles, John Rexroth and Frank Noble, were among the number who attended the state fair from this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Clutter of Knox county, who have been visiting with their daughters, Mrs. Anas Mason, the past three months, returned home Friday.

Mrs. Jennie Baker was visiting relatives in Marion last Tuesday.

Mrs. Louisa Matthews was at a carpet rag sewing at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lydia Coulter, south of Caledonia last Friday.

M. V. Walton was in Marion Tuesday.

Quite a number from this vicinity were at a surprise on Rev. Mr. Moffat, pastor of the Disciple church at this place and who resides at Bucyrus, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Slagle and daughter, Mae, were in Marion Tuesday.

Mrs. Harry Johnson of Marion is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Master Ray Huffmaier of south Prospect street, who has been quite sick of typhoid fever is improved.

Misses Nellie and Jessie Campbell have returned from California.

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THE QUESTION OF TEXT BOOKS

Opening of Township Schools Is Postponed.

AN EPIDEMIC OF MEASLES

The Township Teachers Have Organized a Reading Circle—Party with Complete Outfit Camps Out at the Lewiston Reservoir—The Walden Schools Open Monday.

Walden, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The township board of education held an adjourned session Saturday evening to consider the question of text books. The board had recently adopted a series of books published by Ginn & Co., but changed to the American Book company. The latter company agreed to take up all the books of the former company.

The opening of the township schools has been postponed to September 18 on account of measles.

John Gompf has been awarded the contract for furnishing coal for the village and township schools at three dollars per ton.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Mack Smith has been quite seriously ill of the measles, but is now much improved.

Mrs. Ellen Miller and Vinnie Seanders went to Marseilles, Wednesday, to attend the district convention of the Rebekahs.

The township teachers have organized a reading circle to take up the course as provided by the Ohio Teachers' Reading circle. A. B. Jones is president and S. W. Almdinger, secretary. The first meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Jones September 26, at which time Mr. Jones and John Emery will conduct the meeting.

A party composed of D. Benedict, Ralph Gabler, W. C. F. Michel, M. Lewis, William Bensley, William Michel and Jacob Strine are enjoying a week of recreation at the Lewiston reservoir. They have a complete camping outfit and are camping out. They expect to return Sunday.

Mrs. Nancy Coleman and son, Harry, and Mrs. S. Houseworth were visiting in Dayton Sunday.

The village schools opened Monday with A. B. Jones and Miss Maud Baker as teachers. There is an enrollment of nineteen in the advanced grades and twenty-seven in the primary.

A. A. Gottschall, candidate for clerk of the courts, was looking up old acquaintances and making new ones in this vicinity Wednesday.

The Department Co.



Radiant Favorite Gas Heater.

Don't fail to see this wonderful gas heater. It gives more heat for the amount of gas consumed than any stove in the market. This is the "Favorite" Heater made by the Favorite Stove and Range Co., at Piqua and backed up by the Marion Department Co. Prices for fine stoves are as follows:

\$10, \$12, \$14, \$16.

Free Gas Connections.



IN ALL THE WORLD NO HEATER LIKE

THE "GAS QUEEN"

\$15.50

Free Gas Connections.

Any one and everyone of the 103 purchasers will tell you the same. It's the most wonderful gas heater ever invented.

NO GAS VAPOR. NO GAS ODOR. See it in operation.

Ammann's.

The Under Price Store Makes Remarkable Presentations for Saturday.

There won't be a better time this year to buy dry goods than now—Saturday. All lines of cotton as well as woollen goods are steadily going higher, and retail prices are bound to be raised when merchants have to replenish their stocks. Fortunately for us and for you, we plunged when prices were down. We own many thousand dollars of the best fall merchandise at the lowest prices that have been named for years. These offerings will hardly appear in print again for some time. Come Saturday.

New \$12.50 and \$15.00 Tailored Suits \$10.00.

We want to impress upon you right now that these same suits which we offer on Saturday at \$10.00, couldn't be sold for less than \$15.00 to \$18.00 if we had to buy them now. They were bought early, when prices were down. The styles are the best. These suits for ladies and misses, checks, fancies and plain. Probably fifty suits. You save \$2.50 to \$5.00 on the best suit styles that Marion will see this season.

Lot Swell New \$18.50 and \$20.00 Suits, Saturday Only, \$15.00.

These are strictly high-class suits, 100 of them. Why, you couldn't expect to buy better suits in January. At \$15.00 they're the rarest sort of bargains. You can buy a new Fall waist, and a beauty with the money you save.

An \$8.75 Silk Underskirt \$5.00.

The silk used in the manufacture of these skirts would cost at retail, a yard wide, \$1.50. They are cut full, a very model, with according plaits and tucks, black and colors. Really a high-grade \$8.75 silk skirt now for \$5.00. When the fifty skirts are sold the sale ends.

Wonderful Skirt Sale, \$2.98 up to \$15.

Come here and choose from 800 new skirts, showing a range of styles, cloths and colors, from which the most particular woman can be pleased. THE SPECIAL PRICES on these skirts will delight any economically inclined woman. Extra values, \$15.00 down to \$2.98.

Interested Now in Children's Coats If You Could Save \$2.50 or More?

We've got more than 500 New Winter Coats for girls from 6 to 16 years. We bought these coats way last February at prices which to duplicate today would cost 33 1-3 per cent more. It's a little early, but look at the money you can save. Easiest way we know of is to buy now.

Choice of any coat worth \$5.00, for a short time	\$3.75
Choice of any coat worth \$7.50, for a short time	\$5.00
Choice of any coat worth \$10.00, for a short time	\$7.50

To close 100 Silk Umbrellas.

We offer \$3.50 ones for \$1.45. Pure silk, black or colors, with or without borders.

\$3.50 umbrellas now \$1.45.

Women's \$2.00 Black Umbrellas \$1.00.

Closing all 25c to 50c belt buckles 10c.

Closing all 25c to 50c shirt waist sets 5c.

100 dozens Men's 12 1/2c black or tan

Socks 6 1/4c pair.

A fine quality black or tan socks,

For men the 12 1-2c kind, 6 1-4c pair.

Men's 20c black socks, 10c pair,

Women's 25c black hose, 15c pair.

Women's 19c fancy hose, 10c pair,

Bleached or Red Table Damask 20c Yd.

A dozen pieces of bleached or red table damask, nice clear patterns in an astonishing, good quality. These goods retail at 25c and 35c yd.

All 65c linens reduced to	50c yd
All \$1.00 linens reduced to	75c yd
All \$1.25 linens reduced to	88c yd
All \$1.50 linens reduced to	\$1.00 yd
All \$1.75 linens reduced to	\$1.25 yd

We challenge any store to equal our linen values at regular prices. At the reduced prices let's simply out of the question for you to match them elsewhere.

25c English Henriettas 12 1-2c Yd.

A maker who wanted a quick turn of goods into money sold us 100 pieces of these half wool Henriettas the kind that sell every day at 25c. So we can sell them at 12 1-2c yard. Colors black, brown and grey.

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Fancy Silks 55c yd.

With the great demand for silks here is an offering that will be snapped up in a jiffy. Fancy Taffetas of a superior make, showing the much wanted blue, brown, green and grey shades, a line of silks that were made to sell at \$1.00 and \$1.25. **55c yd**

Cotton Goods Still Going Higher, While Our Prices Are Really Lower.

It's the Frank way, when we make a good purchase to share our profits with the people. At the prices we own cotton goods today we could lay low as the saying goes and get 100 per cent profit on many lines and based on present prices it would only be a legitimate margin. But we prefer having our store busy, hence these low prices.

4c yd for heavy Blue Calico.	6c yd for yard-wide Bleached Muslin, no artificial weight.	5c each for 18x36 fancy honeycomb fringed Towels.	5c yd for good Apron-Ginghams.
3 3-4c yd for Red Calico.	6 3-4c yd for 1 to 10 yard lengths 9c Unbleached Muslin.	8c yd for light or dark Outings; usual 10c kinds	\$1.00 for \$2.00 Bed Spreads.
5c yd for American Indigo Calicoes, best made.	9c yd for fine yard-wide soft finish Cambric.	10c yd for 100 pieces regular 12 1-2c fancy Outings.	\$1.48 for \$2.50 Colored Spreads.
5c yd for Simpson's Black and White Calicoes.	19c yd for 25c 9-4 Unbleached Sheeting.	3 3-4c yd for twilled Toweling.	45c for good Cotton Blankets.
5c yd for best Grey Calicoes	20c yd for 9-4 Bleached Sheeting.	6 3-4c yd for 10c fancy Toweling.	50c, 75c and \$1.00 pair for the biggest Cotton Blankets shown in the city.
5c yd for real good Comfort Calicoes.	22 1-2c for 10-4 Bleached Sheeting.	10c yd for 15c Linen Toweling.	5c to 12 1-2c yd for the heaviest Outings and Cotton Flannels.

25 dozen new All-Silk Belts 25c.

Box-plaited silk belts of a very good quality. All silk taffeta black, blue and brown, a regular 50c belt in all sizes, 24 to 34 inches. 25c each. Silk Ribbons, worth 25c, now 10c yard. Silk Ribbons, worth 50c and 75c, now 25c yard. 50 dozens new fancy neckwear for women, the very latest fall conceits, 50c and 25c.

Would Muslin Underwear at 50c. on the Dollar Interest You?

Our 75c plain or trimmed Skirts 29c, Our \$1.00 plain or trimmed Skirts 50c, Our \$2.50 trimmed Skirts \$1.19, Our \$5.00 fancy Skirts now \$2.50, \$1.00 trimmed Drawers 50c, \$2.25 fancy trimmed Gowns \$1.00, \$1.00 trimmed Corset Covers 59c.

D. A. Frank & Co.

D. A. Frank & Co.

STORY OF TRAGEDY

Murder of Miss Lizzie Brombacher Is Recalled.

CONFESSION OF THE REAL CRIMINAL

An Innocent Man Is Hanged for the Awful Deed.

Farm-Hand in North Dakota Commits Suicide After Leaving a Letter Confessing His Guilt—The Accused Denies His Mother That His Family Might Not Be Disgraced. Details of the Revolting Crime.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 12.—Twenty-eight years ago, Lizzie Brombacher, eighteen, a strikingly beautiful girl, was murdered on the old Poland road near Loveland Hills, a short distance from this city. She had been strangled to death with a green veil she wore. Her clothes were torn and scattered about and she was made the victim of a most revolting crime.

Charles Sterling, twenty-five, well educated, a young man whom wavered lust had driven from one end of the country to the other, was hanged in 1877 for the murder. From the moment of his arrest until the hempen rope was placed around his neck, he maintained his innocence. His attitude during his two trials was so sincere and unwavering that the residents of Mahoning and Trumbull counties, the scene of the crime and trials, were divided as to his guilt or innocence and feeling ran high.

Confessed the Crime. Now from Minot, North Dakota, comes the story of the finding by Frank Byer, a farmer, of a note signed "Charles Herzig," confessing to the murder of Lizzie Brombacher and proclaiming the innocence of the mysterious Charles Sterling.

The note indicates that Herzig has committed suicide or contemplated the act, and states that his mother, Catherine Herzig, lives in Girard, Ohio.

No such woman is remembered by the oldest residents of Girard and vicinity and the official records of the trial show that no woman of that name, or with a name bearing any resemblance, testified or was referred to in the trial.

A Joke or a Tragedy. "It's a joke or a tremendous tragedy," says Attorney W. S. Anderson, of Youngstown, who fought through two trials for young Sterling's life, and to this day feelingly protests the guilt of the man whom the law strangled to death because a jury said the thin veil of circumstantial evidence wound around him justified his execution. "If there is such a man as Charles Herzig, and he com-

mitted the crime then a new element upon which to base the motive for Lizzie Brombacher's murder enters into the history of this famous crime. If the confession be true then the girl was killed through love made mad by unrequited passion or insane jealousy. We have always believed the motive for the murder was simple brutal lust. If there is truth in the confession, it means a soul was smothered out in the Youngstown jail-yard on that April morning in 1877 when the law hanged Charles Sterling."

The Murder Recalled. In Youngstown and Girard the people will recall the murder. A few hours after the body of Lizzie Brombacher was found in a thicket, Sterling was arrested. His remarks made him travel the same road Lizzie Brombacher had taken, and they placed him at or near the spot of the murder at the time of its commission. He was first tried at Canfield. After a bitter, long trial, the jury disagreed.

The next trial was transferred to Youngstown. The jury said Sterling was guilty, and based its verdict on Sterling's comment about fearing a lynching and the bloodstained shirt he wore when arrested.

Sterling's story that a woman in Zelleonople, Pennsylvania, had given it to him was verified. Mrs. Passavant, the woman, said it was an old cast-off shirt, and she would not swear that the blood was not on it when she gave it to Sterling.

Denies His Mother. Two days before he was hanged, a woman who said she was Mrs. James T. Sterling of Maxwell, Canada, called on then Governor Young, of Ohio. She swore the boy was her son and asked the governor to commute the sentence. He refused.

The woman then went to the jail and saw her son. He denied her. Yet on the stand he had said his home was in Maxwell, Canada, and his story as to the time of leaving that town was the same as that told by the woman. The morning of his execution, he leaned his head on Anderson's shoulder and sobbed.

"She is my mother, but I'll die innocent. I denied her because it is better for me and my family that I die unknown."

He went to the scaffold and with the noose about his neck and the black cap suspended in Sheriff James B. Drake's hands, he protested his innocence.

Herzig Commits Suicide.

Minot, N. D., Sept. 12.—"When my lifeless body is found, notify my mother, Mrs. Catherine Herzig, Girard, Ohio. The enclosed letter will reveal my identity and the awful secret of my wretched life. I could endure it no longer." This note, lying open upon a soiled envelope, was found by Frank Byer, who holds a claim near Hidden Wood, Ward county. The note had been left in a conspicuous place on a table in the shack kitchen. "Frank," the name signed, was that of a hired man who has been in Byer's employ the past six weeks as a harvest hand. He had stated on several occasions to Byer that his surname was Hall, but, said the stranger, "it is little matter about my name, so long as I do your work satisfactorily." No effort was made to probe into his history. The letter, found sealed, reads in part as follows:

The Letter in Part.

"August 24, 1905.
"Dear Mr. Byer: In the early seventies, Charles Sterling, a sup-

posed tramp, was tried for the murder of Lizzie Brombacher, residing near Youngstown, Ohio. The trial resulted in his conviction on purely circumstantial evidence, and he was hanged. Charles Sterling was an innocent man. I am guilty of the murder of that young girl, and I have paid the penalty in a wretched, haunted life for many years. Her face, distorted by the strangling clutches of my then powerful hands, made stronger by the power of brutal beast passion, haunts me, and for years nightly has that face appeared at my bedside until now I am a physical and mental wreck, who can only find relief in death, which will soon be mine. At the time I murdered this girl, I was twenty. A few weeks before committing the crime, I removed with my family from Lockport, New York, to Girard, Ohio, where I believe my mother still lives, although I have not heard from her for years. I visited Youngstown one week prior to the murder with the hope of securing employment, and with a number of other men, Sterling being in the crowd, went to Poland to work two days before the woman was killed.

Details of the Crime.

"I was standing in a secreted place along the roadside when the girl came along unaccompanied. The devil must have taken possession of me. I grabbed her by the arm and pulled her into a cluster of bushes. She refused to yield to my desires and clutching her by the throat, I strangled her to death, while I accomplished my hellish purpose. I left the body where it had died, and where it was later found. Sterling passed the scene of the murder in a search for me while I was committing the awful crime. I found him later and persuaded him to exchange shirts with me by offering him twenty-five cents in money. He accepted the offer. There were bloodstains on the shirt from that innocent girl, and they proved one of the strong circumstances in the chain of evidence against Sterling. I was not seen in the vicinity of the spot where the murder was committed. Sterling was and his arrest followed shortly after the crime was discovered. I fled.

Crazed by His Crime.

"Knowing him to be innocent, I did not believe they could convict. I went to Mesopotamia, a small town not far remote from Youngstown and secured work on a farm. Crazed by a realization of an innocent man's fate, I fled the country the night before the execution of Sterling, and have been a wanderer ever since. I watched the papers and read the full accounts of the execution. Sterling was a brave fellow. When his mother, who resided in Canada, came to visit him after he was condemned to death, he denied he was her son and seemed to convince her that she was mistaken. He left a note for his attorney, W. S. Anderson, as he passed to the scaffold, to pay the penalty for a crime of which he was guiltless. The note was sealed and Anderson was instructed not to break the seal until after he had learned of the death of the aged woman who had called at the jail and insisted that she was the mother of the man.

Conceals His Identity.

"When the seal was broken, it was found that Sterling had denied his own mother at the time of his greatest trouble so that she might never know the disgrace and go to her grave believing that her son had died a convicted murderer. To me that was a piece of heroism unequalled. I found this chapter in a tragedy which I alone was responsible for in an old magazine a few weeks ago. I brooded anew over the murder of the girl and as I read of this heroism of a man too brave and true to take life, I realized that I had murdered two, for the blood of Charles Sterling is on my hands and I have decided to end my terrible life. My real name is Charles Herzig. I will endeavor to die in some place where my body will never be found, but if it should be, notify my mother. I make this confession that the grave of Charles Sterling may no longer be looked upon as that of a murderer."

The letter was signed "Charles Herzig."

Byer and others have made a thorough search of the entire section, but no trace of Herzig's body can be found.

An Infant Dies.

Bernard Oliver, the four-weeks-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Claud McCombs, died of summer complaint at the parental home at Fairground and Taylor streets Tuesday. The funeral was conducted from the house, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Burial took place in the Zuck cemetery.

Farmer Kills Himself.

Forest, O., Sept. 9.—The body of James Kegg, a prominent farmer, residing near the Hardin county line, was found hanging from the limb of a tree on the Biggs farm, yesterday. He had climbed the tree, tied one end of the rope around his neck, the other to a limb and leaped to death.



ROBERT BACON, THE NEW ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Robert Bacon, the new assistant secretary of state, who will assume the duties of his office about Oct. 1, is one of the best known financial men in the United States. He was a classmate of President Roosevelt at Harvard, and when he left that institution went into the banking business. He entered the employ of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. and rose rapidly until he was admitted to membership in the firm. During Mr. Morgan's absence in Europe some years ago he was the senior of the house, and it is alleged that his handling of certain securities not meeting with the approval of the great financier's quarrel resulted and Mr. Bacon retired. Since that time Mr. Bacon has devoted himself to the enjoyment of life, though he has maintained his close relations with Wall street, and is a director in almost a score of large industrial and financial institutions.

VISIT TO THE POWER PLANT

Members of City Council and Others Shown Through It.

GENERAL MANAGER WHYSALL IN CHARGE

Capacity of the Plant Is Increased To Run Anything But an Air or Steamship—Estimated Cost of Works Is \$250,000—The System Is Nearly Completed.

As guests of the C. D. & M., personally represented by the ever-jovial president, John G. Webb, and the courteous general manager, George Whysall, Messrs. C. L. Allen, J. E. Crow, P. Kelly, William Fies, John G. Mader, T. J. McFarland, J. G. Setter, S. R. Reber, S. G. Lewis, H. W. Donihen, H. Ireland, A. K. Patterson, W. E. Scofield, G. B. Scofield, William Morgenthaler, Thomas Schencklaub, J. V. Wilson, B. G. Young, C. W. Kramer, S. T. Quigley, T. C. Bowen, Wilson Imbody, Frank Glosser, H. B. Hane, G. G. Lippincott, M. H. Pinyard, George Dwyer, George Blum, Harry Elliott and Marshall DeWolfe visited the new power plant of the company, which is being installed at Stratford. Leaving the city promptly at 2 o'clock, the run to Stratford, a distance of twenty-eight miles, was made in one hour and one minute.

On the way down, Messrs. Webb and Whysall busied themselves in showing their guests what improvements were being made in the road-bed. In many places the tracks have been raised two feet with a view to leveling the bed, and the entire distance between Marion and Delaware is being filled with ballast.

Mr. Whysall in Charge.

Arriving at the plant, Manager Whysall took charge of the party and personally conducted it through, explaining in detail the mechanism of the new machinery, which is about ready for use.

The new outfit is being installed by the General Electric company of Schenectady, New York, which company has about twenty men at work. The contract was started last February and work on the completion has been pushed rapidly since that date. Of immense proportions, the machinery and its mechanism would have meant little to the visitors had not the workings of each part been explained by Mr. Whysall, assisted by experts of the contracting company. The new plant is equipped with a steam-turbo-generator of the latest type, in fact this plant being one of the first complete ones of its kind in the country and, as a representative of the company states, would be a model plant to show to

prospective customers.

Capacity of the Plant.

With a rated capacity of 2,000 kilo-watts, it has a possible capacity of 2,700 kilo-watts, an overload rating of fifty per cent. Increase capacity for five hours and 100 per cent. for two hours. The power required to handle the maximum possible business of the road is now 1,500 kilo-watts, so it can be readily seen that the company will be, as soon as the new plant is put in operation, able to handle all business in the best of shape.

An especial feature of the new turbine was the size of the piston, it having a diameter of eleven feet, and when in operation makes 7500 revolutions per minute. The company guarantees the machine to "run anything but an air or steam ship."

The alternating current, which is generated and transmitted to the sub-stations, is made into a direct current for power on the trolley wire by the transformers and converters, which are installed in the sub-stations at Chaseland, Stratford and Prospect, the Marion plant not being in ready as yet.

The estimated cost of the new plant is \$250,000, each turbine costing \$65,000. Only one turbine is installed now, the other two to be installed as soon as the one is put in working order. The building is fire-proof in the full sense of the word, being constructed of cement, supported by structural iron beams. The roof is of cement, covered with a patented fireproof tar roofing.

Another addition of fifty feet will be built on the north end as soon as the present improvements are completed. The building now is eighty-seven feet long and thirty feet wide. The plant is in charge of C. F. Turner, chief engineer of the power plant.

System Nearly Completed.

Manager Whysall stated that it was expected that the new system would be ready for operation within the next two weeks, when the new combination cars to carry passengers and baggage will be put into service. With the new power and these improved cars, a through service between Marion and Columbus will be installed, but one stop, at Delaware, being included in the run, which will be made in one hour and fifty minutes.

Just as soon as the converters and transformers have been installed in the local plant, the power generator for the local system will be abolished and the entire capacity will be used for lighting purposes.

The party returned to the city at 6 o'clock, a short stop being made at the park for lunch, which was served by Chef Theodore Welfenbach of the Commercial club, who looked after the guests' comfort on the trip.

Goes to Marietta.

Victor Gilmore, a former Marion boy, who has been physical director of the Y. M. C. A. at Rockford, Illinois, has accepted a similar position with the Y. M. C. A. at Marietta, this state.

A girl can never understand why a man persists in remaining in the bachelor class after having met her.

COST OF LIVING HAS INCREASED

Bureau of Labor Makes Report on Prices of Food Stuffs.

NUMBER EMPLOYED LESS THAN LAST YEAR

It is Estimated That Living is Seventeen Per Cent. Higher Now Than in 1890.—Advance in Wages Does Not Offset the Increase in Price of Staple Articles.

Washington, Sept. 12.—According to a report made by the bureau of labor of the department of commerce and labor, the cost of living in America has increased more rapidly than the increase of wages. Shorter hours and slightly increased wages in 1904 did not offset the large increase in the price of foodstuffs, such as potatoes, flour and lard. The total number employed last year was slightly below that of 1903, and, despite the increase in wages, the total weekly earnings was also lower.

It is estimated that the average annual cost of food per family in the United States in 1904 was \$347.10. In 1896 it was seventeen per cent. less. The cost of food is estimated as representing 42.54 per cent. of all family expenditures.

ENTERTAIN ENTRE NOUS CLUB MONDAY EVENING

Mr. and Mrs. George W. King Are Host and Hostess to Club.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. King very pleasantly entertained the members of the Entre Nous club, who had a house party at the home of Miss Pearl Cheney, and their gentleman friends at their home on West Center street, Monday evening. Cards were the features of the evening and following a season of music, a nice luncheon was served.

Those present were Mrs. A. E. Cheney, Misses Mildred Leffer, Pearl Cheney, Mary Frye, Clara Fisher, Mabel Anthony, Ethel Krouse, Selma and Meta Marx and Messrs. Harry Mautz, Frank Longshore, George Schwenfurb, Eugene Godden, Fred Guthery, Edward Stetzel, Howard Wetmore, Ray Simpson and Frank Knapp.

Secretly Married.

Lena M. Sivey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walters of Barnhart street, and Robert Emanuel Parish of south Main street, were secretly married at Windsor, Canada, at the time of the merchants' excursion to Belle Isle, August 1. The secret did not leak out until a few days ago.

Enters Law School.

Bernard J. Guthery left for Cleveland, Tuesday morning, where he will take a course in the Western Reserve law school. He will then enter the law office of his brother, E. G. Guthery, and will make the Forest City his future home.

Revival Meetings Closed.

The revival meetings in the East End under the auspices of the Marion City Mission closed Sunday afternoon. The regular meetings of the mission will be resumed at the mission rooms, opposite the jail.

H. B. Hubbels of Columbus has accepted the management of the European hotel, and took charge Tuesday morning.

STATISTICAL CROP REPORT

Average Condition of Corn, Wheat and Oats.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Corn is Better on September 1 Than at the Corresponding Date a Year Ago—Oats Slightly Deteriorated—Spring Wheat Improves During Month of August.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The statistical board of the agricultural department has announced the following crop report:

Corn—Average condition on September 1, 89.5, as compared with 89 last month; 84.6 on September 1, 1904; 80.1 on September 1, 1903, and a ten-year average of 81.7.

Spring wheat—Average condition when harvested 87.3, as compared with 89.2 last month and 68.2 on September 1, 1904.

Oats—Average condition when harvested, 90.3, as compared with 90.8 last month; 85.6 on September 1, 1904; 75.7 on September 1, 1903, and a ten-year average of 81.4.

LAYING OF CORNER-STONE IS POSTPONED UNTIL 24TH

Committees Appointed To Serve Dinner and Supper.

The ladies on the committee for serving dinner and supper at the laying of the corner-stone of the new Catholic school held a meeting in the school building, Monday evening, to make further arrangements for the event. The members of the committee were assigned to work of various kinds and the following ladies were put in charge of the tables, with two ladies assigned to each table: Mrs. A. C. Edmondson, Mrs. L. M. Hipsher, Mrs. P. Kelly, Mrs. J. Sweeney, Mrs. C. F. Hess, Mrs. J. A. Schroeter, Mrs. John Dwyer, Mrs. P. H. Neldig, Mrs. T. Ochs, Mrs. F. Werley, Mrs. T. J. Ryan, Mrs. Will Kelly, Mrs. J. Cleary, Mrs. N. L. Gebhardt, Mrs. J. Sweeney, Mrs. Michael Sweeney, Mrs. Brown, Miss Krack.

The laying of the corner-stone, which was to have taken place next Sunday, has been postponed until a week from Sunday. Rev. Father Joseph Denning has met with many difficulties in making arrangements for the event. It had been arranged to secure Fathers J. M. Mackey and M. Mulvihill to serve mass and deliver the address on this day, but, owing to other business, it will be impossible for either to be present. Father Joseph Denning left Tuesday morning for Cincinnati, where he will make an effort to secure speakers for this day.

PHILHARMONICS WILL REHEARSE MONDAY NIGHT

Indications Point to a Successful Fall Season.

Preparatory to its fall festival, the Philharmonic society, under the direction of H. E. Goodsell, will hold its first rehearsal at the Y. M. C. A. building, Monday evening.

It had been expected by the society, which rehearsed last winter, to give a May festival, but owing to a lack of interest in the rehearsals it was deemed advisable to postpone it. The indications now point to a highly successful concert this fall.



PREMIER KATSURA AND THE UPRISINGS IN JAPAN.

Field Marshal Count Taro Katsura, premier and minister of the interior of Japan, is, with Marquis Ito, chairman of the council of elder statesmen, largely responsible for the concessions made to Russia in the peace treaty, which brought about the recent internal disturbances in the land of the Rising Sun. Katsura is one of the best generals in Japan. His military education was received in Germany.



ADMIRAL TOGO OF JAPAN. It is stated that he was not aboard his flagship when it went down.

INDEX FINGER OF RIGHT HAND OFF

**Emerson Foss Meets With Bad
Accident.**

**YOUNG MAN IS
OUT HUNTING**

Dr. A. Rhu is telephoned for and dresses the wounded hand—Precautions Taken To Prevent Blood-poisoning—Mr. Foss Is Taken To His Home Tuesday.

Emerson Foss, aged nineteen years, the son of Mrs. George W. Foss, residing about six and a half miles northeast of the city, met with a rather serious accident while out hunting Monday afternoon. Foss was hunting for squirrels on the Thomas Mason farm about a half mile from his home and was assisting his dog through the fence, when he accidentally put his right hand on the muzzle of his gun, which at the same time was discharged.

His index finger was torn away and his hand and second finger were badly shattered. He hurried to the home of Mrs. Emma Baker, residing nearby, and Dr. A. Rhu was telephoned for. Not desiring to let his mother know, he remained at the Baker home until Tuesday when Mrs. Foss was told of her son's accident. Dr. Rhu dressed the injury and precautions are being taken against blood-poisoning.

**M'BETH FAMILY
HOLDS REUNION**

A Number of Marionites Are In Attendance—An Election.

The sixth annual reunion of the McBeth family was held Saturday at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. George Daughmer, two miles east of Little Sandusky, the house being decorated with pretty potted plants.

The forenoon was devoted to the reception of the many guests and preparing the sumptuous dinner, which was served at 12 o'clock, on a long table on the front lawn, at which eighty of the relatives and friends were seated. Rev. N. E. Davis, pastor of the M. E. church at Nevada, gave the invocation and, during the day, excellent music was rendered by the Little Sandusky band.

After the dinner, which was richly enjoyed, a business meeting was called to order by President H. J. Holverstott, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—William McBeth, Nevada.

Vice President—William Dotz, Little Sandusky.

Treasurer—F. E. Coon, Marion.

President McBeth then appointed the following executive committee: Ethel Riley, H. J. Holverstott, Mrs. F. R. Holverstott, D. E. Fernbaugh, Blanche Fernbaugh, John McBeth, Jennie Mattoon, F. E. Coon, David Castanien, Jennie Castanien and Ethel McBeth.

Addresses were made by William McBeth, F. E. Coon, Fannie Holverstott, George Daughmer and Mrs. Mineva Aten, a declamation by Ethel Riley, a piano selection by Nina Blair, and a reading entitled "Pro and Con," by W. E. Pierson.

A pleasing feature of the reunion was the fact that five sisters met there for the first time in forty years. They were Mrs. Mary Swayze of Parra, Illinois; Mrs. Elizabeth Vanboorhis of Missouri; Mrs. Elkanah Coon, Mrs. Lenor Reber and Mrs. H. J. Holverstott of Marion.

The next reunion will be held at Brush Ridge, Marion county, the date to be decided later.—Wyandot Union-Republican.

Charles Riley of Terre Haute, Indiana, is the guest of friends and relatives in the city.

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School Shoes.**

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IS HAULED BEFORE JUSTICE THOMPSON

**Colored Boy Arrested on Charge of
Shooting Through Windows.**

Albert Jones, colored, aged about nineteen years, was arrested Monday morning, on an affidavit filed by Richard Tate, also colored, in the court of Justice Harry C. Thompson. Tate charged Jones with firing a rifle ball through a window of his residence on Fairground street, Sunday. When Jones appeared before the justice in the custody of Constable J. K. Redd, he explained that he was in the company of Miss Daisy Mitchell, a young woman who is being educated by the Home Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church, and who he expects to marry at some time in the future. He also stated that the young woman wanted to shoot the rifle, and she made a wild shot which went through the Tate residence, but so far as he could see, did no damage aside from breaking a window, which he estimated to be worth about twenty cents and which, he stated, he offered to pay for immediately after the accident.

According to his statement, Tate refused to accept the money for the window or to allow him to put a new one in, and the arrest followed.

Jones also stated in court that, although he has been in the reform school, that he went there of his own volition, and because of an accident he had suffered which robbed him of a means of livelihood, and he tried always to be a good boy and to do no harm.

The justice fixed the young man's bond for his appearance, that afternoon, at \$200, and failing to give it, he was remanded to jail.

Paid Fine and Costs.

Albert Jones, a colored youth, arrested Monday on a warrant issued from the court of Justice Harry C. Thompson, charging him with firing a rifle bullet through a window of the home of Richard Tate, was fined five dollars and costs by Justice Thompson Tuesday morning. The fine and costs were paid, and the young man was discharged from custody.

**DAISY MITCHELL
DENIES STORY**

Told to the Justice by Young Albert Jones.

Miss Daisy Mitchell sends the Star the following communication which is self-explanatory:

I wish to correct the statement made in Monday's Star by the young boy, "Albert Jones."

It is all false, as I have never been in the young man's company and hardly know him when I see him. A few days ago I met him in front of my sister's house on Harrison street. As he spoke to me, my attention was called to a very pretty bird which he had shot. While standing there he wished to show me how to handle the gun. I told him "no," I was afraid of the gun and did not care to handle it at all. While trying to show me how to handle the gun, he got his fingers on the trigger and it was accidentally discharged. So he did the shooting himself. Very truly,

Daisy Mitchell.
Marion, O., Sept. 12, '05.

**DEATH OF MRS. MILLS
TUESDAY MORNING**

**The Deceased Was Born and Raised
in the Vicinity of LaRue.**

LaRue, Sept. 12.—[Special]—Mrs. Milton Mills, aged forty-three years, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart, this morning at 6 o'clock. She had been ill in health during the past two years. Sunday she suffered a severe attack, apparently reviving only to be taken away unexpectedly by the second attack.

Mrs. Mills was born and raised in the vicinity of LaRue. She was well known and her death will come as a shock to hundreds of friends throughout the county.

A husband and the following children survive: William Mills, Marion; Mrs. Iva Davis, Akron; Mrs. Anna Willner, Mt. Victory; Mrs. Otto Pierce, Columbus, and Miss Bessie Mills of LaRue.

Theodore McElhenny, a little son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore McElhenny residing near Heppburn, was operated on by Dr. E. O. Richardson and Dr. D. O. Weeks, Tuesday, for the removal of a growth from his nose. The operation was a success in every way.

Christian Is Named.

A special from Columbus states that Secretary of State L. C. LaVlin has appointed George B. Christian, Jr., of Marion deputy election supervisor of this county, vice A. A. Gottschall, resigned. Mr. Christian was sworn in last Saturday.

Is Discharged.

In the non-suit proceeding against Volney Bowwell in the court of Justice Harry C. Thompson, Bowwell made settlement Tuesday morning, whereby he agrees to support his children. He was therefore discharged from custody.

Miss Whitaker Dies.

Miss Maud Whitaker, aged twenty-six years, died late Friday afternoon at the home of her father, Thomas Whitaker, near Marselles. She had been ill several months.

Mrs. J. F. Schaeffer is the guest of friends at Shelby.

His Argument.

"The risk are certainly growing risk," said Mr. Dustin Star, "why shouldn't we? What is money for except to increase by investment?"—Washington Star.

Tangled.

"How many fish have you caught?" "Not one." "I thought you said you had a fine mess." "Oh, I was speaking of my line."—Brooklyn Life.

Mrs. Fred South of New Knoxville is the guest of relatives in the city.

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IN DARKEST TOKYO WHERE MOBS GROW.

It is strange to picture Tokyo, the capital of the Mikado, in the clutches of a mob. From the day the war began the world has been fed with stories of the patient endurance of a simple, law respecting people, who loved their emperor and who submitted to his every word.

The cable dispatches now reveal Tokyo in a new light. They lift the curtain on a new and strange Tokyo—a Tokyo that the world has not suspected.

It is well that the truth is known. In no capital of the world does the plummet sound deeper in the ocean of poverty, wretchedness, and human woe than in Tokyo. London with its "submerged tenth"—Paris with its squalid streets and its half fed humanity—the groveling Russian of Czar's night refuges—fall to equal the absolute wretchedness of the slums of Tokyo, where live half a million or more of the starved subjects of the son of heaven—too poor to own even the rags they wear.

Too Poor To Eat Rice.
In Tokyo not fewer than 200,000 people seldom, if ever, know of a certainty where the necessities of the next day will come from, and throughout the land the great majority are too poor to eat rice. The high grade rice grown in the islands is exported almost to the last sack, and inferior rice, imported for those who can afford it. Rice is not in every bowl, as the tourists fondly imagine. A recent visitor in Tokyo writes:

"I have spent days and nights in the midst of this inexpressible residue of Japan in company with a brilliant native sociologist who, like scores of his fellow students of men and things, believes that Japan has left its good days of general happiness and general comfort forever behind and is entering upon a sordid and merciless age of industrialism, in which its people are not fitted by temperament to compete, and whose proletariat is, moreover, far too intelligent and too proud to be exploited by capital. He is crying out a warning to Japan that her seat at the council table of the powers is being paid for in the blood of her citizens, not expended as they would pour it forth cheerfully in war, but in factory and on farm, in shop and in office.

"Think for a moment," he cried last week as we looked at a Japanese battleship in the offing, "what a multitude of our tiny rice fields it takes to support such a monster, and then remember that our people can't afford to eat rice!"

In Darkest Tokyo.
"But whether the last state of Japan be worse than her first, let us proceed to Darkest Tokyo. We will visit the Shitaya quarter, which is close by the beautiful Ueno park.

"Tokyo is so vast, it is such an immense sea of sheds, that from the highest point on the clearest day one can see but a fraction of its area—but here are fifteen districts of mean streets. The crazy structures called houses, which are in reality sheds, are strung along in a series of dilapidated and filthy compartments. To folk as poor as those who live here, cleanliness, so dear to the average Japanese that it is above godliness, is out of the question.

"The walls are decayed and full of crevices, and cracks; the roof leaks, and there is moss and broken tiles, the shoji are full of holes or patched with newspapers, the meats are ragged dirty, and moldy. There is foul water in the streets and a still fouler stench in the air, whose source is often visible to the eye. Frequently one sees dead rats in the roadway, but for fear of the plague they are quickly made away with. After coming from the daintiness and delightful artistry of well to do Tokyo, Shitaya is the abomination of desolation.

"The most tumble down of these abodes may be rented for from 40 cents to 50 cents per month, but there are houses so fine that they cost as high as two cents or even four cents a day. To afford one of

these expensive residences several families club together, not alone for economy but also for warmth, in winter all hands crowding together on the mats. Charcoal is not always to be afforded, and heat is a great luxury these cold days. A whole block will sometimes take turns in warming hands at a hibachi, wherein a few chunks of charcoal smolder in a bed of ashes.

How Some of Them Live.

"Suppose a pipecleaner has had a good day, and returns to his home with, say, twelve cents. He will expend this in farthing purchases of miso, a kind of soup stock, oil, fuel, tobacco, and perhaps a little fish, which, if he feels reckless, he will eat raw with horseradish. He buys in dribblets, and like the poor in all the cities of the world, pays enormous prices. This has been a good day, and perhaps he will peep in at one of the tempting cake shops, which smell so fragrant to the weary and hopeless. However, he will be, in all likelihood, 'broke' by this time and will content himself with listening to a story teller relating the ancient glories of Dai Nippon.

"Had our pipecleaner returned empty handed he would have hurried to the pawnbroker, always near at hand, and raised a few farthings on his precious brass pipe, his hibachi, or his few poor garments not in actual use. With the money he would have purchased fish entrails or the offal from horses used for food, and perhaps a handful of scrap from a garbage barrel. With these he would have feasted with his family and with them prayed that the gods would give him a better day tomorrow, so that he might reclaim his goods.

"The pawnbrokers fatten on these wretches as in no other land. It is impossible to escape them, and they never relent. Anything that costs ten cents can be pawned.

Ghastly Tragedy of Winter.
"Until midwinter one can exist in Shitaya without bedclothing, but when the nights get cold, with the fearful piercing frost of a Japanese winter, some covering must be had. Now appears another plunderer of the poor in the guise of the capitalist who rents quilts by the night. He charges, and invariably collects, from one farthing for a shred of dirty, patched old rag to a penny or even four cents for a foul but heavy covering. Then, too, there are frayed silk quilts for bridal couples, but these are too costly to be rented by many bridegrooms.

"Rent must be paid in advance, and before the family go to sleep the collector comes and gets either the money or the quilt. With a refinement of cruelty he does not appear until the lessee has turned in, and the loss of his covering will be doubly felt. There are heart rending scenes when the penniless mothers strive to hold the quilt to protect their babes from the chill and damp. Like the pawnbroker and the money lender, the quilt lender is flinty hearted.

"Few of the inhabitants of Shitaya ever get enough money ahead to buy bed clothing, and the ghastly tragedy of renting is re-enacted again and again for winter after winter. Where there are so many children having but a few cotton rags, the winter means acute misery.

"Nothing that was ever edible can become too bad for the poor to use. From this and similar quarters the scavengers go forth daily searching for food, and they rake the city as with a comb. Back they come at night laden with bad rice, decayed fish and meat, scraps from restaurants, broken food from restaurants, and all manner of queer odds and ends.

"This second hand food business has an extensive language of its own, with special terms for every kind and condition of edible junk that is brought to the quarter. This jargon is wholly unintelligible to the uninitiated, and few there are who care to learn the language of the freezing and starving who rent rags and dine on offal.

"Poverty has its ultimate expression here—its last word."—Chicago Tribune.

a steam tight vessel, to the action of dry or superheated steam. In consequence of condensation, however, the articles thus treated were frequently injured by the action of moisture, until it occurred to an inventor to provide the apparatus with a steam jacket.

Another patent had reference to improvements in swivels, which, however, were apparently so insignificant that no one but an expert could distinguish between the old swivel and the new one.

In each of these cases the patent, notwithstanding its apparently trifling character, proved of sufficient value to justify the expenditure of tens of thousands of dollars in lawsuits to maintain its validity and to restrain infringement.

These few examples may suffice to show that the main consideration with reference to an invention is, not whether it is highly ingenious, but whether it satisfies a need, and that a simple invention may, provided this last condition is complied with, turn out to be highly remunerative.—Chicago Tribune.

PRESS COMMENT

Why Leave Home?
Professor Garner is going back to Africa to resume his studies in the monkey language. Why not to Newport?—Boston Globe.

A Good Thing.
Of course, England renewed the alliance with Japan. A nation that can arrange to fight its wars by proxy has a good thing.—Chicago News.

Good Reasoning.
Stamford, Connecticut, burglars stole a 500-pound safe the other night. Detectives are living in wait for them on the theory that they will come back for the house.—Cleveland Leader.

Never Used the Dove.
Grover Cleveland distinctly remembers a time when he brought about a sort of peace between Great Britain and one of the South American republics without making any use of the said dove.—Chicago Tribune.

It All Depends.
Japan united may win more in peace than she has won in war. Divided, she will lose that which she has won, for she will prove herself unworthy of the marvelous successes that have come to her.—Columbus Dispatch.

To Honor Roosevelt.
It is proposed in Vienna to rename one of the streets of that city the Theodore Roosevelt strasse, in honor of the president's success in the making of peace. It would be a pretty compliment.—Columbus Dispatch.

Diplomat of Diplomats.
The Kaiser congratulates everybody on the peace prospect, because he is a diplomat whose equal did not sit in the conference at Portsmouth. Inwardly the Kaiser rages, but outwardly he offers up thanks to God for peace on earth.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Hardly Possible.
A despatch from Upper Sandusky is to the effect that while a physician was drawing a thorn from the toe of a citizen the citizen expired from the pain. By constant effort the correspondent at Upper Sandusky can reach the versatility attained by the newspaper men at Marysville.—Bellefonte Index.

ANNUAL PICNIC MUCH ENJOYED

Methodist Churches at Agosta Have an Outing.

FOUR HUNDRED PEOPLE PRESENT

Baseball Game Forms One of the Interesting Features of the Happy Occasion—The 1895 and the 1905 Teams Entertain the Fans—Incidents of the Day.

Four hundred people attended the annual picnic of the Methodist churches of Agosta in the Carey grove, near Agosta, Friday. The day was ideal, and the picnic was not only one of the largest, but one of the happiest ever held by the church.

One of the most interesting features of the day was a baseball game between the team representing the village in 1895 and the team of 1905, the score being eight to seven in favor of '05. The batteries were Wilson and Dutton, 1895; Millisor and Anderson, 1905.

The game was fought with a number of exciting features and splendid plays, the enthusiasm being much in evidence. Edward Prottymann of the 1905 team sustained a dislocated left thumb during the game.

The friendly rivalry existing between the two teams is at such a pitch as a result of the game that they will again cross bats within the next two weeks.

Contracts Awarded.
The Denison ditch improvement contracts in Green Camp township, an improvement about 3,200 feet in length, were awarded to George Landon and H. E. Carey by the county commissioners, Saturday. Thomas Hoyle was awarded the title contract.

REACHING THE SPOT

It Can Be Done, So Scores of Marion Citizens Say.

To cure an aching back, The pains of rheumatism, The tired-out feelings, You must reach the spot—get the cause.

In most cases 'tis the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys.

Mrs. John Walsh of 756 east Patterson St., Marion, Ohio, says: "No better proof of the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills can be asked than the testimony of people right here in Marion, who have been cured by this remedy. I know of many such cases, one being right in our own family. It was an attack of kidney and backache troubles, accompanied with rheumatism. We got Doan's Kidney Pills at a drug store, and the use of the one box brought prompt relief."

For sale by the Flocken Pharmacy and all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.



THE MIKADO OF JAPAN, WHOSE SUBJECTS ARE RIOTING BECAUSE OF PEACE TERMS.

Mutsu Hito, the emperor of Japan, who is enjoying the novel experience of having his subjects set his wishes at defiance, is as much of an autocrat as the czar of Russia. That Japan is usually a thoroughly contented and always a wholly patriotic country is due to the fact that, unlike Russia, she has no horde of grand dukes to fatten at the public crib, and such a thing as "grafting" is unknown. The recent rioting in Japan is alleged by the authorities at Tokyo to be due to the action of a handful of hoodlums. The "powers that be" declare that as soon as the masses of the people understand fully the significance of the peace terms they will applaud where they now condemn.

Little Stories of the Week.

Hypnotism Before, Druggs Now.

District Attorney Jerome was discussing the absurd defenses that criminal lawyers sometimes induce their clients to set up.

"A while ago," he said, "it was hypnotism. If you killed a man, some one had hypnotized you. If you robbed a bank, hypnotism again. I even heard once of a school boy who, detected in the act of playing truant, claimed that he never would have sinned if he had not been hypnotized first."

"Today the favorite defense is drugging. A woman elopes—well, she was drugged. A clerk robs his employer—some one had drugged the poor fellow. A clergyman disappears for a week—we find, on his return, that he was drugged, and his mind is a blank."

"An elderly woman was walking along the street the other evening with her son, a boy of twelve. Suddenly she halted, enraged."

"Look at that intoxicated brute across the way," she exclaimed. "Did you ever see anything so disgusting? Where are the police? Of course never at hand when they're wanted. That drunken beast ought to be locked up for a year."

"The boy, who had been looking intently through the dusk at the reeling man, now said in a low voice: "Why, mother, that's brother Bill."

"At this the woman threw up her hands with a gesture of horror and despair."

"Oh," she cried, "the saloonkeepers have been drugging that poor child again."

The Laundered Collar.

"Washing, today, is a question of chemicals, not of labor," said a delegate to the national convention of laundrymen in Philadelphia.

He sat down, and there was a burst of applause. But Carter McGrath of Atlanta said:

"It is well for us to look to the chemistry of washing and to get out labor-saving machines, but there is still another thing for us to look to: Let us try to make clothes washed by us last as long as they used to do when washed at home."

Mr. McGrath smiled.

"A cynic told me a story the other day," he said, "and it is our duty to knock the bottom out of such yarns, to destroy their reasons for existing."

"There was a prisoner in a cell, lamenting his lot. He longed for a saw, for a file.

"Suddenly the man spied on the floor a package of laundry that the jailer had just tossed in."

"Saved!" he cried hysterically, and opened the package, and taking from it a stand-up collar, the poor fellow cut his way swiftly through the steel bars to freedom with the sawlike edge."

An Ignoramus.

They were talking about the failure of the Subway tavern.

"Well," said a lawyer, "Bishop Potter would never have entered into this movement if he had not known of many similar movements that are succeeding splendidly in England. Bishop Potter is a well-informed, a highly educated man."

"Speaking of his education," he went on, "I am reminded of a convention where I once heard him make an address. He spoke in favor of education, and a self-made millionaire took exception to a certain thing he said. The millionaire declared that he had never gone to college, and he thanked heaven for it."

"The bishop rose instantly. 'Am I to understand,' he said, 'that the gentleman thanks heaven for his ignorance?'"

"Why, yes," replied the millionaire. "You can put it that way if you've a mind to."

"Then," retorted Bishop Potter, "all I have to say is that the gentleman has a great deal to thank heaven for."

Clock and Puggist.

"I met John L. Sullivan once in Philadelphia," said an editor. "He was living, with his theatrical company, on a car sidetracked at Ninth and Spring Garden streets. On meeting me he called me 'son,' and accepted readily an invitation to dine down town."

"As a hansom bore us out Market street in the twilight, the city hall clock suddenly illuminated. John L. pointed to the shining dial and said quietly:

"Son, in my prime I was like that clock. I kept my hands well up to my face; I never missed a strike when I could get one; and I was always ready for another round."

A Moral Victory.

Miss Clara Logan, the Queen Titania of the Ashbury Park baby parade, sat by a log fire, telling stories of children.

"A lady," she said, "reclined on a couch in her library one night with the light low, trying in vain to go to sleep."

"Beside her, on a table, was a dish of fine fruit."

"As she lay there, she saw her little daughter tiptoe into the room in her long white nightgown. The child, thinking her mother asleep, advanced cautiously to the table, took a bunch of grapes, and stole out again."

"The mother was grieved at such misconduct on the part of her good little daughter, but she said nothing."

"Five minutes passed. Then back into the room again crept the child, the grapes in her hand untouched. She replaced them on the dish, and, as she departed, her mother heard her mutter:

"That's the time you got left, Mr. Devil."

Looking Forward.

A. S. L. Shields, the criminal lawyer of Philadelphia, said at a dinner that the plea of insanity in murder cases was being overdone.

"Why," said Mr. Shields, "at this rate the time will soon arrive when two burglars, in discussing a contemplated crime, will talk like this:

"First burglar—And, Bill, if the old woman wakes, blind and gag her. But mind ye, Bill, no murder."

"Bill—Ah, why not?"

"First burglar—It's such a reflection on yer sanity."

The Solo Honeymoon.

Charles Pelton Pidgeon, the statistician of Massachusetts, is studying the question of race suicide.

"It is a wonder," said Mr. Pidgeon the other day, "that we hear nothing of race suicide in Scotland. The Scotch are a prosaic people. The French, on the other hand, are as romantic as a poet. Yet it is the French, and not the Scotch, who are permitting the race to die out."

"The opposite is what we might expect. For the Scotch had little of glamour even in a honeymoon. I knew in Roxbury, when I lived there, a Scotch tobaccoist who got married. Meeting him a few days after the wedding, I said:

"Why, Donald, I thought you were away on your honeymoon?"

"Well, so we are," the simple young fellow answered. "Mary is down at Cousin Tam's for a week, and I'm going to take a week when she comes back."

A Witty Moralist.

"Mrs. Poultny Bigelow," said a New York woman, "is a favorite in English society. At Cannes, in London, and in the country she is equally popular."

"Mrs. Bigelow is a moralist, a witty moralist. A millionaire whisky dealer showed her one day a photograph of a new house that he had built in Herts."

"Tell me what to call it, won't you?" he said. "I am hesitating between Gore Hall, Paget Hall and Stanley Hall. What do you advise?"

"Mrs. Bigelow said calmly: "I would advise Alcohol."

Secretary Root's New Assistant.

In Robert Bacon of New York, the new assistant secretary of state, President Roosevelt seems to have a man after his own heart. Athlete, horseman, nimrod, club man, financier, Mr. Bacon will be a congenial strenuous addition to a strenuous administration.

The office to which Mr. Bacon has been appointed has in recent years grown into one of importance. When the United States was devoting itself chiefly to the development of the home market, when, except under extraordinary circumstances, its relations with foreign powers were of the simplest character, the state department had not a great deal of business of moment to transact. The main requirement of a secretary of

state then was that he should pursue a "vigorous foreign policy"—in other words, should at frequent intervals give the British lion's tail a vigorous but seldom dangerous twisting.

His subordinates, whether their chief was at his desk or not, had only routine matters to look after. This country is now an Asiatic as well as an American power. It has begun to reach out for foreign markets. Its foreign relations, in consequence, have become vastly more delicate and complicated than formerly. It has become essential not only that there shall be a strong and sane man at the head of the state department, but also that he shall have an assistant capable of ably seconding him at all times and of taking up and consistently carrying on his work in case he

shall wish or shall find it necessary temporarily to lay it down.

The appointment of Mr. Bacon is agreeable to the secretary of state. It is reported Mr. Root had a hard time selecting him. Whether he will come up to the requirements of his new office remains to be determined. There seems, however, no reason for doubting that he will. Mr. Roosevelt and he graduated from the same class at Harvard, and have long been personal friends. The president has made several "personal" appointments, and most of them have turned out well. Mr. Bacon has never before held a national office, but his business career indicates that he is a man of ability. While a junior member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company he was intrusted by that firm with, and successfully carried through, many of its most delicate and important transactions in the financial, railroad, and industrial fields. Success in those fields requires tact, judgment, and diplomatic skill of a high order; and these are qualities and talents that will not come amiss in an assistant secretary of state. No man better appreciates the need of brains in the state department than the president. He seems to have done his best to meet that need by the appointments of Mr. Root and Mr. Bacon.—Chicago Tribune.

DEATH LIST OF "L" WRECK

Twelve Persons Lost Their Lives and Three Are Dying in Hospital.

MORE THAN FORTY NAMED

Vigorous Efforts on the Part of the Coroner to Fix the Responsibility. For the Disaster—Motorman Missing, Switchman Charged With Manslaughter and Trainmen Held.

New York, Sept. 12.—Twelve persons are dead, three are dying in hospitals and more than 40 are injured, many severely, as a result of the disaster on the Ninth avenue elevated railroad. The dead: Joseph M. Anspach, a merchant and member of the Newark (N. J.) board of trade; Ernest P. Schellie, an electrician; Theodore Morris, colored; John Cochran; Solomon Neugass; Cornelius McCarthy, laborer; William Leet, an electrician; Joseph Bach, policeman; James Cooper; Emma Conover; Albert Weisler, clerk; Louis Abel, clerk.

The motorman of the ill-fated train is reported a fugitive, the switchman is charged with manslaughter and the trainmen are held as witnesses. Coroner Schellie, who has undertaken the work of fixing the blame for the wreck, announced that the switchman's bond had been placed at \$5,000, and those of the witnesses at \$100. Whatever may have caused the mistake, the accident, the worst in the history of the overhead railroads in New York, came when a southbound train on the Ninth avenue line was switched off to the Sixth avenue line at the Fifty-third street junction. The motorman, expecting a clear track on the direct line of Ninth or disregarding the warning signal that the switch was open, rushed his train along at a high rate of speed. The first car swung around the right-angle curve, holding to the rails because of the weight of the train behind. Then the switch became too great. The couplings broke, the second car was whirled about almost end for end, and to the horror of those who looked on from below, pitched into the street.

The first indication people on the sidewalk had of the accident was loud rumbling along the overhead structure. Looking up, they saw a shower of sparks, then followed splinters and the sound of splintering timbers. Suddenly the outer guard rail of the structure gave way, a score of bodies were hurled through space and with a deafening crash the car fell to the street. For an instant it stood fairly on end. Then the sides gave way as if they were made of pasteboard, belching out a mass of humanity. Those passengers who had not jumped from platforms and windows before the plunge came were thrown into a mass at the forward end of the car. As the injured men and women were struggling to free themselves, the heavy front trucks of the third car fell almost in their midst, as the car itself jumped partly off the elevated structure and was wedged against a building at the southeast corner of Ninth avenue and Fifty-third street. Huge crowds were soon on the spot, and the first work of the hastily summoned police reserves was directed to clearing a way for the effective rescue of the passengers pinned down by the wreckage. Almost every ambulance in Manhattan was summoned, and the injured and dead were hurried away with all speed.

Big Four Colonist Rates.
The Big Four route will leave on sale September 15 to October 31, inclusive, one-way colonist tickets to Pacific coast, as follows:

San Francisco and Los Angeles, \$39.00.

Portland, Oregon, and Seattle, Washington, \$39.40.

Spokane, \$36.90.

Butte and Salt Lake City, \$36.40.

See L. E. Nebergall, ticket agent union station, or F. W. Mayer, agent Big Four route, for particulars.

239-1147

Small Ideas Pay Best Returns to Investors.

It is often supposed that the commercial value of an invention is in some way related to the amount of ingenuity displayed. That this is by no means necessarily true may be seen from the following examples of inventions which, although at first sight of a trivial character, have nevertheless proved themselves of great commercial value.

The manufacture of ensilage—viz.: compressed fodder, or as it has

been facetiously styled, "pickled grass," was usually effected by compressing the grass in a tank or silo, either by means of weights, or of screw pressure exerted from above. The idea occurred to an inventive mind of securing one end of a chain to the bottom of the silo, and compressing the ensilage by means of a screw device attached to the other end of the chain.

It was usual to disinfect clothing by submitting it, while contained in

Pills. Keep in good health. Cure your constipation. Get rid of your biliousness. Have daily movements of the bowels. Use Ayer's Pills. Can you possibly give better advice?

Ayer's

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

& The Home on Box, 23c.

"DO IT TO-DAY!"

"And to think that ten months ago I looked like this! I owe it to German Syrup."

"The time-worn injunction, 'Never put off 'til to-morrow what you can do to-day,' is now generally presented in this form: 'Do it to-day!' That is the terse advice we want to give you about that hacking cough or demoralizing cold with which you have been struggling for several days, perhaps weeks. Take some reliable remedy for it to-day—and let that remedy be Dr. Boschee's German Syrup, which has been in use for over thirty-five years. A few doses of it will undoubtedly relieve your cough or cold, and its continued use for a few days will cure you completely. No matter how deep-seated your cough, even if dread consumption has attacked your lungs, German Syrup will surely effect a cure—as it has done before in thousands of apparently hopeless cases of lung trouble. New trial bottles, 25c; regular size, 75c. At all druggists."

TSCHANEN BROS.

TO THE SOUTHWEST

Tuesday, Sept. 19—Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1905.

Via Big Four to St. Louis and M. K. & T. "Katy" Flyer to Points in Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas.

One fare plus \$2 for round trip. Tickets good for 21 days. Go by Oklahoma City and Fort Worth, Texas, and return by Dallas and Muskogee, I. T., or vice versa.

Tourist's sleepers from St. Louis to Houston, Tex., only \$3 per berth—two can occupy one berth.

The round trip rate from Northwestern Ohio points will be about \$42 to Houston, Tex., and intermediate points proportionate rates.

This route enables us to visit the finest and most productive sections of these great states and territories, as stop-overs will be given both going and returning.

Houston is the center of and market for much of the rice, cotton and lumber of the coast country of Texas, and within 25 miles of this great metropolis of the Southwest, with its 14 great railroads, can be found some of the best and most productive farming lands in the United States which can yet be bought at ground floor prices, viz. from \$5 to \$40 per acre. Most of this land has doubled in value in past two years and all of it will again double in value in next five years. WE CAN SHOW YOU. For more information call on our nearest office or write for free Farmers' Bulletin.

The Southwestern Land and Improvement Co.

HARRY R. YOUNG,

Secretary of Company and County Manager, Marion, Ohio.

CHARLES C. FISHER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

BENNETT BUILDING.

Elmer T. Boyd,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Uhlir Block, 128 1-2 N. Main St.

Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Prompt and special attention given to collections.

WADDELL & KNAPP

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

INSURE

Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also Agents for

Northwestern Life

Insurance Comp'y.

Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World.

Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds.

Office opp. court house, Marion National Bank building Marion, O.

GEORGE D. COPELAND. JOHN B. BARTMAN

Copeland & Bartman,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts.

Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Powers procured. Office over the Marion County Bank, south Main St., Marion, O.

Citizens' Phone 219. Residence Girard Ave. Bell, Main 110. Citizens' Phone 265.

Dr. H. J. Lower.

Office over Gen. Pharmacy.

Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls made promptly day or night.

Marion, Ohio.

THE

Marion National Bank

MARION, OHIO.

Capital paid in. \$200,000

Surplus. 25,000

Undivided profits. 15,000

Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Firms and Individuals collected.

General Banking Business transacted.

Draws issued on foreign countries.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS.

T. J. McMurtry, Vice Pres.

H. B. Hane, Treas.

J. B. Waddell, Asst. Cashier.

J. B. Waddell, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

H. B. Hane, T. J. McMurtry, J. B. Waddell, Geo. W. King, D. M. Harvey, E. Strelitz, J. G. Lohmer.

THREE PRETTY WEDDINGS

Rev. J. A. Sutton Says the Marriage Services.

LULU E. DUTTON AND FREDERICK KRANER

Are Made Husband and Wife Sunday.

Miss Lulu Ethel Worline Becomes the Bride of Warren L. Dutton. Mr. Elmer Longberry and Miss Gertrude McClellan Married.

LaRue, Sept. 11.—[Special]—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John I. Dutton, residing four miles south of Agosta, Miss Lulu E. Dutton and Mr. Frederick E. Kraner, residing near Agosta were united in marriage, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, by Rev. J. A. Sutton of this place.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of about seventy-five relatives and friends of the contracting couple. Following the ceremony congratulations were extended and an elaborate wedding supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Kraner will make their future home on a farm near Agosta.

Dutton-Worline Marriage.

Mr. Warren L. Dutton and Miss Lulu Ethel Worline both residing on Olney avenue in this city, were united in marriage at the home of Rev. J. A. Sutton, here, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Only a few witnesses were present.

Both parties are well known in Marion, where they will make their future home.

Longberry-McClellan.

At 9 o'clock Saturday evening, Rev. J. A. Sutton of this place united in marriage at his home, Mr. Elmer N. Longberry of Cleveland and Miss Gertrude McClellan of LaRue.

Mr. and Mrs. Longberry left Tuesday for Cleveland, where they will make their future home.

GATHERED ON THE OLD FARM

Reunion of Members of the Messenger Family.

PLEASANT DAY SPENT IN GROVE

A Company to the Number of 125, Descendants of the Late Colonel Messenger, from Many Cities Greet Each Other—A Splendid Program Is Given.

A reunion of the descendants of the late Colonel Everett Messenger was held in a grove two miles north of Big Island and located on the old Messenger farm, Saturday.

The company numbered 125, the members of the family coming from Big Island, Upper Sandusky, Lima, Richmond and Marion.

The early hours of the morning were given to the reception of the guests as they arrived and the remainder of the forenoon was occupied with a brief program arranged for the occasion.

The exercises were opened with a prayer by E. R. Larcomb and an address by E. Messenger.

The response was made by M. G. Smith and Miss Mayme Messenger gave a pleasing vocal selection.

Miss Ethel May contributed a piano selection and the program was concluded with a recitation by Miss Zetta Wolfe.

A fine dinner was then served from a table eighty-five feet in length and sufficient to accommodate the entire company at one time.

After dinner a vocal duet was rendered by Misses Ethel May and Grace Smith. Noah Frazier gave a short talk and E. Robinson spoke of "The Aims of Life." Miss Mayme Messenger contributed an instrumental selection.

The company then took a recess of fifteen minutes, after which Mrs. J. C. Messenger recited "Josiah Allen's Wife," Miss Harriet McDorman recited "School Girl Days," and Mrs. R. W. Messenger read a memorial of Samuel Montgomery. Miss Harriet McDorman read a memorial of Eunice Wolfe, Mrs. Lewis Larcomb read a memorial of Otto Matteson, when the family united in singing a hymn.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: Orren Messenger, honorary president; E. Messenger, president; Simeon Shephard, vice president; J. S. Coates, secretary; J. P. May, treasurer; Nelson Wolfe, Mrs. Elizabeth Shepherd, Mrs. Susan Smith, Moses Larcomb and William Warrington, members of the executive committee.

The family will meet in reunion at the same place on a day to be appointed for next year.

PAINTING THE STREET CARS

Marion Street Railway Company Repairing Stock.

CARS WILL BE RENUMBERED

It Is the Purpose of the Company To Send All Cars to the Repair Shop as Rapidly as Can Be Done Without Impairing the Service to Any Great Extent.

The Marion Street Railway company has adopted a new system for the numbering of its cars. In the future the cars will be numbered from ten up. Car formerly number six, now numbered sixteen, which was sent to the shops at Stratford several weeks ago for repairs, was returned here Saturday afternoon and put into service at once.

The car was fitted with new trucks and vestibule doors and all of the broken glasses were replaced as was also the framework of the windows, which in a number of places was rotted away. The car has been repainted the standard color of the C. D. & M. and presents a very nice appearance. This is the second of the cars which has been repaired and painted the standard color and as the cars must be repaired one at a time, in order to prevent crippling the service on the lines, the work will require several months. Car number five was sent away Saturday and when returned will be numbered fifteen.

He Wins Friends.

Rev. Homer Elliott, who has been conducting the revival services in the City Mission chapel for the past ten days, has returned to his home in Marion, Ohio. Mr. Elliott, by his sweet christian spirit, has won to himself a number of friends, who will wish him the best of success in his chosen work, the carrying of the good tidings of salvation to the unsaved.—Delaware Gazette.

IS REORGANIZED UNDER OHIO LAW

Stockholders of D. A. Stoll Company Hold Meeting.

IT IS DECIDED TO ENLARGE PLANT

New Buildings To Be Erected and the Name of the Company Is Changed to Safe Lubricant Oil Company—Dividend Is Declared and Officers Elected.

The first annual meeting of the D. A. Stoll Lubricant company was held at the office of the plant, Friday.

The company declared a dividend of ten per cent. on all paid-up stock and then reorganized under the laws of Ohio and changed the name to the Safe Oil company. The new officers elected were: O. D. Freese, president; G. T. Harding, vice president; John Wilson, treasurer; Fred Stoll, secretary and general manager.

The directors are O. D. Freese, G. T. Harding, J. V. Wilson, Will Selzer, Jr., J. G. Selzer, D. A. Stoll and J. B. Luman of Postoria.

Arrangements were made to erect a new building of concrete block.

MRS. JOHN TRON

DIES NEAR DECLIFF

She Was a Pioneer of Eastern Montgomery Township.

Mrs. John Tron, residing one mile southeast of Decliff, died at a quarter past 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, aged seventy-nine years. Death was due to the infirmities of advanced years. Mrs. Tron having been ailing for some time. She leaves a husband, who is ill in health, and a number of sons and daughters. Mrs. Tron was one of the early settlers of Montgomery township.

The funeral was conducted from the house on Sunday afternoon. Burial was made at Agosta.

FUNERAL OF A

MINGO PIONEER

Alfred Johnson, Aged Eighty-Four Years, Laid to Rest.

The funeral of Alfred Johnson, aged about eighty-four years, and one of the pioneer residents of Mingo, occurred from the family residence at Mingo, Monday. Mr. Johnson was the father of Mrs. D. W. Strayer of this city.

Employed Near Delaware.

J. W. Scott, formerly surveyor of Marion county, has accepted a position as deputy surveyor under E. S. Mendenhall. Mr. Scott has been employed as contractor on the Clark and Havens pike, near Lewis Center, and will assist the Delaware county force of surveyors during the remainder of the summer.—Delaware Gazette.

MRS. E. E. POWERS VISITS WHOLESALE MILLINERY MARKETS OF THE COUNTRY

TELLS A STAR REPORTER OF WHAT SHE SAW, AND OF THE PROSPECTS FOR THE MILLINERY SEASON OF 1905-6.

By special appointment, a reporter of the Star staff obtained the following interesting interview from Mrs. Edward E. Powers, proprietress of the Powers Millinery Shop, who has just returned from a thorough and extended trip among the leading wholesale millinery houses of the country:

"Just a year ago the fifteenth of September the Powers Millinery Shop was opened for business. Realizing from personal contact with millinery interests in Marion that there was an opening in this city for a millinery concern, if conducted on most approved and modern lines, the shop was launched. The year has been a most satisfactory one. Marion ladies, always quick and alert to note and take up fashion's latest decrees, have indorsed my efforts by their patronage to a most encouraging degree. When I started in this business, I realized that for years Marion people had been paying, when compared to other localities, high prices for their millinery. It is now and has been my most earnest intention, to make the Powers Millinery Shop known far and wide as the lowest priced millinery concern in Marion, when goods of equal value are compared. I pay cash for my stocks, getting the advantage of the best discounts, thereby securing the attention of the very best houses in America, and am enabled to sell goods for less than any competition that might arise. I know how it pleases a customer to get a hat when it is promised, a fixed rule in this shop that I insist on. No slipshod half done work can leave my work rooms, the endeavor must be to always give more for the money than can be obtained elsewhere.

On the trip throughout the East, from which I have just returned, I learned many new and valuable lessons, which I shall bring to bear on the conduct of this millinery business, which will at once be a distinct benefit to every Marion woman who wants the best, at the lowest price. I not only saw the very latest and most approved fashions in the millinery concerns of New York City, being made up, but saw many of the best dressed women of New York City wearing these creations. It was my fortune to get into touch with the very people who make and create the most popular and exclusive millinery in the country. Incidentally in my travels, I can say that nowhere did I see people who dress with better taste and style than our own Marion ladies. It made me proud of the town in which I live.

From a certain Fifth avenue millinery house, who only sells two other concerns in Ohio, aside from the Powers Millinery Shop, I bought pattern hats, made from the latest Parisian models, by the highest class milliners in America, that I will sell at astonishingly low prices. Let me state, that pattern hats sold from the Powers Millinery Shop, are made in New York City, and not copied and made in our own work rooms. I know that Marion women want to be able to go to a milliner and know that when they buy a pattern hat, that it will be their very own, and that every other lady in Marion will not have a copy of it. That is just exactly what we can and will do.

However, my greatest care and interest while in New York City was in securing the very best that could be had, to cater to the medium and popular priced demand. The greater part and bulk of the business done by the Powers Millinery Shop is in popular priced goods, and I was exceptionally fortunate in establishing business relations with several of the leading wholesale millinery concerns, that manufacture the highest grades of goods in that class. My showing of tailor made hats will not be equaled in Marion, nor will they be found elsewhere as low in price. My aim when buying has been to have something different, something that cannot be found in other Marion millinery stores.

I shall make an attractive showing of the famous "Cane" Brothers hats of Chicago, and "Phillips" hats of New York City.

All in all, the outlook is most interesting, the season of 1905-6 is going to be a most attractive one, styles are radically different and new and I am sure that any Marion lady who cares for the most stylish millinery at the lowest prices, who does not visit the Powers Millinery Shop, second floor, Uhlir and Phillips store, will do herself and her pocketbook an injustice.

One thing more. My personal attention is given to every hat made and sold in my Shop, which I believe assures every customer all that can be desired."

MARRIED AT THE PROBATE OFFICE

Are Mr. J. L. Howe and Mrs. Eva L. Redmond.

John L. Howe of McCombs, Michigan, and Mrs. Eva L. Redmond of Owen were united in marriage by Rev. J. Bachstahler in the probate court-room at 2 o'clock last Friday afternoon.

Several officials and their deputies

about the court-house witnessed the ceremony.

Former Marionite Dead.

A telegram from Huntington, Indiana, announces the death of Mrs. William A. Jones, mother of Mrs. Charles Conley.

Mrs. Jones was about fifty years of age and leaves a husband and eight children. She formerly resided in this city.

LARGEST, STRONGEST AND MOST PROGRESSIVE LIFE INSURANCE CO.

We Hear It Frequently Said

"I don't propose to burden myself with life insurance." Can you think of anything in this life that is not more or less a burden? To grow in any direction, physically, mentally or spiritually, consists not, with hands idly folded in sailing down the stream of time, but a vigorous "pulling for the shore," some destination in mind, some object in view. Would it be a burden or an expense to deposit in a bank, once a year, 25, 50, 75, or 100 dollars of your income, with some object in view? LIFE INSURANCE for young men, and women, too, having some object in view, affords the greatest opportunity of modern times, for providing for themselves a competency for future years. Sure thing, in any event, Death, taxes and a life policy are the only things we know of in this life in regard to which there is no uncertainty. No element of uncertainty attached to a policy in the Mutual or New York if kept in force. The Contract—living 20 years hence, will be fulfilled to the letter with you, or face value paid to your estate in the event of prior death.

CONSULT

W. M. JACKSON.

SUPT. OF AGENTS.

A new lot of popular priced
Mirrors and Hanging Hat
Racks in all sizes and
shapes and a variety of fin-
ishes.

Schaffner's,

208 and 212 South Main Street.

DEERING Corn Shockers.

The best shocker on the market today. Has the very latest attachments and will save its cost in its saving of labor, in one or two seasons.

Buy a Deering Corn Shocker and thus solve the labor problem.

T. F. Lundergan, E. Church Street.

The Houghton-Merkel Co.,

AGENTS FOR

The McCormick Shocker.

Enables you to shock all the corn yourself without hired men, and do it in one-half the time. The McCormick will earn its cost in one season.

Two Car Load sold already this season. Order at once—they'll be hard to get later on.

The Houghton-Merkel Co.

USE A

Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

FOR

Safety, Economy and Comfort.

A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for prices, or address

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

Selections — From — Funnyland

THE BRIDE'S TASK.



Mr. Justwed: "Now that we're married, dear, you have a serious task before you."
Mrs. Justwed: "What's that, George?"
Mr. Justwed: "You must prove to my sisters that you are worthy of me."

IN THE JUNGLE.

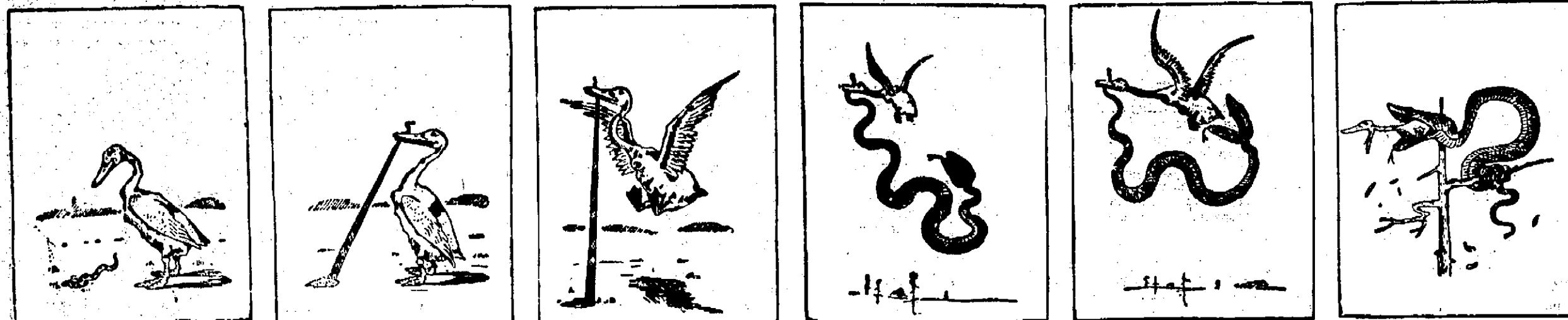


Mr. Menks: "I'm so sorry I haven't a pipe or cigar to offer you, Mr. Elephant."
The Elephant: "Oh, that's all right—the stove will do just as well."

"WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

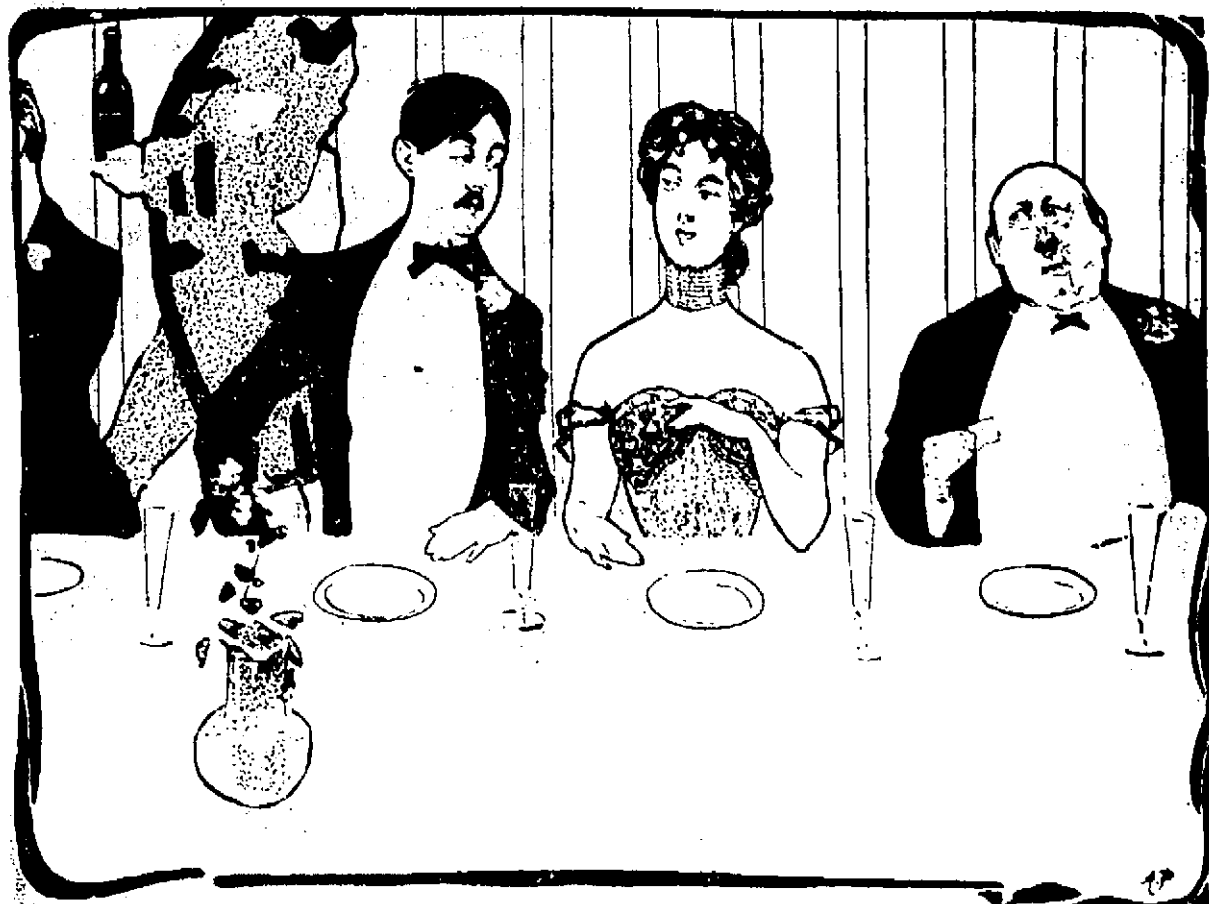


THE WORM THAT TURNED.



The Bird: "Ha, ha! A worm!"
"A fat one—"
"—and a long one."
"Weights heavy too!"
The Snake: "Well, it isn't often your breakfast—"
"—comes to call for you!"

AYE, THERE'S THE RUB!



He: "I go to bed at night with gloves on to keep my hands soft."
She: "And do you wear your hat too?"

HIS REGRETS.



Rich Old Aunt (recovering from accident): "I'm afraid I shall feel the effects of this fall for many years to come!"
Nephew (with expectations): "I sincerely hope not, auntie!"

City of Marion, Ohio. Sale of Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received at the City of Marion, Ohio, until 4 p. m. October 20, 1905, for the purchase of \$250,000 of refunding bonds, dated June 1, 1906, bearing interest of 4 per cent, payable March 1 and September 1 of each year, as are the bonds. Bonds mature as follows:
1 bond of \$125,000 March 1, 1906; 2 bonds of \$125,000 each March 1 and September 1, 1906; 1912, both inclusive; 2 bonds of \$125,000 each March 1 and September 1, 1912-1916, both inclusive. They are issued under authority of Section 54 of the Ohio Municipal Code and in pursuance of an ordinance passed by the City of Marion, Ohio, and for the purpose of refunding certain municipal bonds. They will be sold to the highest bidder for not less than 95 per cent of the principal interest. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved and such bids must be accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent as a guarantee of good faith.
223-4-10-1-1 S. T. QUIGLEY, City Auditor, Marion, Ohio.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building, Saturday, October Seventh, November Fourth, December Second. Include literature in required branches.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a. m. and no applications will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificates will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 75 with a minimum of 65 secures a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 75 secures a certificate of two years. 95 with a minimum of 85 secures a certificate for three years. Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the grade of certificate.
J. KENNEDY, President
W. F. MALONEY, Secretary
R. W. A. MENTINGER, Clerk

Local Time Card



FROM UNION STATION.
In Effect June 25, 1905.

Eastbound.
*No. 10 Chautauqua Ex. 12:20 am
*No. 8, New York Ex. 5:32 am
*No. 4 Vestibule Limit'd 6:33 pm
*No. 16 Accommodation 12:40 pm
†No. 22, Arrives 10:00 am
C. and E. Division.
*No. 9, Chicago Express 12:20 am
*No. 3, Vestibule Ltd. 10:34 am
†No. 21 7:00 am
*No. 13 3:30 pm
*No. 7 Pacific Express 11:10 pm
South and Cincinnati.
*No. 9, Cincinnati Ex. 1:00 am
*No. 3, Vestibule Ltd. 10:33 am
†No. 13 3:30 pm
*No. 57, Monday only 4:00 pm
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.
15 daily accommodation 9:50 a. m., between Kent and Marion.
L. E. Nebergall, Ticket Agent.
O. L. Enos, Trav. Pass. Agt.
Marion, Ohio.
Phones, Home, 246, Bell, 177.

BIG FOUR ROUTE. UNION DEPOT.

Westbound.
No. 11 5:55 am
No. 8 7:45 am
No. 19 9:56 am
No. 29 2:00 pm
No. 43 7:30 pm
No. 5 11:45 am
Local freight 11:45 am
Eastbound.
No. 35 10:45 am
No. 46 12:17 p. m.
No. 10 2:50 pm
No. 16 7:25 pm
No. 18 11:34 pm
Local freight 11:34 pm
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.
Effective June 18, 1905.

Hocking Valley

UNION STATION TIME CARD.

Northbound. Southbound.
No. 31. 6:30 am *No. 30. 6:55 am
*No. 33. 10:15 am *No. 32. 7:20 am
*No. 35. 4:20 pm *No. 34. 10:15 am
*No. 37. 10:50 pm *No. 36. 1:34 pm
*No. 39. 6:10 pm *No. 38. 7:15 pm
* Daily.
No. 38 starts from Marion.
No. 39 stops at Marion.
No. 39 will leave Columbus 6 p. m. on Sundays.
Effective Sunday, April 30, 1905.

PASSenger TRAINS Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.
SOUTH. A.M. P.M. A.M. P.M.
Lv. Sandusky 5:40 10:30 5:30 6:00
Bellevue 6:25 10:57 6:09 6:23
Bucyrus 7:30 11:55 7:05 7:21
Marion 8:00 12:30 7:40 8:00
Delaware 8:45 1:10 8:20 8:40
Ar. Columbus 9:30 1:55 9:00 9:25
NORTH. A.M. P.M. A.M. P.M.
Lv. Columbus 6:30 12:00 5:30 6:20
Delaware 7:15 12:35 6:20 7:00
Marion 7:40 1:20 7:00 7:30
Bucyrus 8:20 1:50 7:35 8:10
Bellevue 8:50 2:20 8:00 8:35
Ar. Sandusky 10:00 2:15 9:10 9:45
*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday Only.
For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to SAMUEL MOODY, General Passenger Agent, Phoenix, Pa.

The Development of the House of Belmont

Legal Notice.



AMONG all the family trees of foreign origin which have thriven luxuriantly in America, the Belmonts are unique in one respect. All other golden ancestral oaks that have sprung from European seedlings were feeble and undeveloped at the time of their transplantation. That of the Belmonts was vigorous and already well rooted.

The respective progenitors of the new world strains of the Belmonts and the Astors were strangely alike in some of their American beginnings. Both of them were Germans, born in villages less than a hundred miles apart. Each of them came to America in the year of his majority. Both of them had tried to obtain a foothold in other places and had not been satisfied with the prospect. When John Jacob Astor landed in Baltimore his only possessions were a few decrepit and primitive pianofortes of the day in sections, which he put together and offered for sale. He had tried to sell them in London, but he had not succeeded. The Marylanders were equally slow in their appreciation of the young German's stock, and he was almost desperate when he entered the Hamburg bank, which the shopworn outfit for furs knuckled at his door. Then followed the removal to New York and the slow, tedious accumulation of the twenty millions.

August Belmont the elder came to America as the financial exponent of the most potent money influence in the world—the house of Rothschild. That he had succeeded at his age in convincing the heads of that house of his fitness for the mission is one of the most remarkable events that could happen in the career of any man. No one had ever accomplished it before him, and no one since his day has been equally successful. It adds greatly to his reputation to learn that he alone was responsible for his phenomenal rating at this most prudent and conservative banking house.

His early life is involved in obscurity—an obscurity which he made no effort to lighten. It is known, however, that he was of the humblest peasant origin and that he entered the Hamburg bank as a clerk. The establishment of the Rothschild in a mental capacity. At the age of sixteen he had arrived at the dignity of a full fledged copying clerk. There was not a man in the establishment who perceived in him the financial astuteness which slumbered in his youthful brain. He was merely August, the copying clerk, who could write a fair hand if he chose, but who was reprimanded sometimes for not doing so.

He was discovered suddenly and by accident. The Rothschilds had been asked by the Italian government to finance a scheme which would probably lead to war even though it might finally lead to the unification of Italy. There were numerous complications and the matter involved the most careful and thorough investigation as well as the exercise of almost superhuman judgment. There was a difference of opinion among the heads of the family, and they had all been summoned to Frankfurt for a final consultation.

The conference between the mighty brothers was held in the little parlor at the rear of the bank, and it was long and earnest. The bankers had not finished their discussion at the close of the business day. The bank was closed and the various employees went to their homes. Night approached, but no one came to light the lamps. The Frankfurt Rothschild went to the door which opened into the bank and called loudly for light. As luck would have it young Belmont had remained to copy a file that he had spotted at the first trial. He came forward with alacrity and proceeded to light the lamps, the bankers resuming their discussion without reference to his presence.

The brothers were divided in their opinions. The French and English houses were in favor of accepting the Italian proposition. Anselm of Frankfurt and his Viennese kinsman were opposed. "Only assure me that the coalition will not be disrupted," cried the prudent Anselm, "and I will yield. Who is to assure me of this?" "I," cried August. "Let me tell you why."

At this he took the floor. The astounded bankers heard him in grim silence, and, incredible as it may appear, his words convinced the doubters. "It is the finger of the Lord!" Anselm admitted gravely. The loan was made and everything happened as Belmont had predicted. The youngest's status rose to an immediate change for the better. Without further notice he became the warm personal friend and adviser of the Frankfurt banker. His patron sent him on a very delicate and uncertain mission to the court of Italy.

and he returned to Frankfurt master of the situation. If there had been a lingering doubt in the minds of some of the branches of the house as to Anselm's wisdom in the preference of his protégé it was dispelled by this new evidence of his worth. He was given a mission to the papal court, always a difficult financial undertaking, and he made an admirable job of it.

When he was about twenty Belmont went to Havana to make some deferred collections and to found a branch in Cuba. After a short stay in the island he made up his mind that it was not the place for a Rothschild center and he returned to Frankfurt. The bankers regarded his decision as final and informed him that they were going to send him to New York as their financial agent in America. On the day of his landing in New York he secured a small office in Wall street and began to sell Rothschild bills. From the very first he made money. From the very first, also, he became a factor in the life of the growing city. He was naturalized as quickly as the matter could be managed and united with the dominant political party. Shortly after

was accepted and the duel was fought. The author of the distasteful comment was unhurt, but Belmont was wounded in the thigh, which put an end to his dancing, but made him a society hero for life.

That was not the end of the romance. Belmont made the acquaintance of the young woman whose cause he had championed so valiantly and married her eventually. She was Miss Caroline Siddell Perry, daughter of Commodore Mathew Calbraith Perry, who was then a great celebrity, for he had just introduced Japan to the civilized world. This all happened in 1849, and the marriage added whatever was needed to make August Belmont's social position supreme. His bride was the niece of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry of Lake Erie fame and was also related to various Revolutionary heroes. For many years their house in 20th avenue, larger and more pretentious than most of its fellows, was the center from which radiated the most exclusive and sparkling social happenings of the day. The Belmonts entertained lavishly, their hospitable mansion being the American rendezvous of all the

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forward he became a member of one of the most fashionable churches in the city and was markedly regular in his attendance on its services.

It was not long before he aspired to the position of social leader. He drove to his office every morning in a tumbler, then a novelty, and attracted much attention in transit. He was always dressed like a fashion plate and wore a waistcoat that was the envy and desire of the New York jeunesse dorée. His dashing manner and delightful bonhomie secured him a large following, and his imitators grew plentiful. He introduced many old world novelties into the life of America's chief city, and all the smart set made haste to copy after him. He was in great demand at all social functions, being an accomplished dancer and a suave and witty talker. His slight German accent was greatly admired and, strange as it may seem, found imitators. He always had plenty of money to spend, for he grew rich rapidly. His strong financial backing enabled him to preserve an excellent credit in business circles.

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That was not the end of the romance. Belmont made the acquaintance of the young woman whose cause he had championed so valiantly and married her eventually. She was Miss Caroline Siddell Perry, daughter of Commodore Mathew Calbraith Perry, who was then a great celebrity, for he had just introduced Japan to the civilized world. This all happened in 1849, and the marriage added whatever was needed to make August Belmont's social position supreme. His bride was the niece of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry of Lake Erie fame and was also related to various Revolutionary heroes. For many years their house in 20th avenue, larger and more pretentious than most of its fellows, was the center from which radiated the most exclusive and sparkling social happenings of the day. The Belmonts entertained lavishly, their hospitable mansion being the American rendezvous of all the

foreign celebrities who visited the western world. The elder Belmont was a diplomatist who compared favorably with the most competent statesmen of his day. In 1853 President Pierce sent him as chargé d'affaires and minister to the Hague. At that time Holland's capital was the very hotbed of European diplomacy, and the American minister acquitted himself most creditably. He was the first to insist upon the American representative's privilege of appearing at court in plain evening dress. He was also the originator of the principle of international law that "private property on the high seas shall be exempted from seizure by the armed vessels of a belligerent." For several years after his return from Europe Mr. Belmont was chairman of the Democratic national committee, but resigned when Horace Greely was nominated.

Because he was such a liberal patron of the turf and so deeply interested in its activities Mr. Belmont was termed,

forward he became a member of one of the most fashionable churches in the city and was markedly regular in his attendance on its services.

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In the course of time he became the hero of the inevitable romance. It was rather thrilling, and for a time made young Belmont the most widely discussed man in America. One evening at the theater he overheard a man sitting near by make a remark somewhat to the effect on the appearance of a young woman who sat in an opposite box. Belmont was unacquainted with the slandered beauty, but he became her champion instantly and challenged the critic to fight a duel. The challenge

was accepted and the duel was fought. The author of the distasteful comment was unhurt, but Belmont was wounded in the thigh, which put an end to his dancing, but made him a society hero for life.

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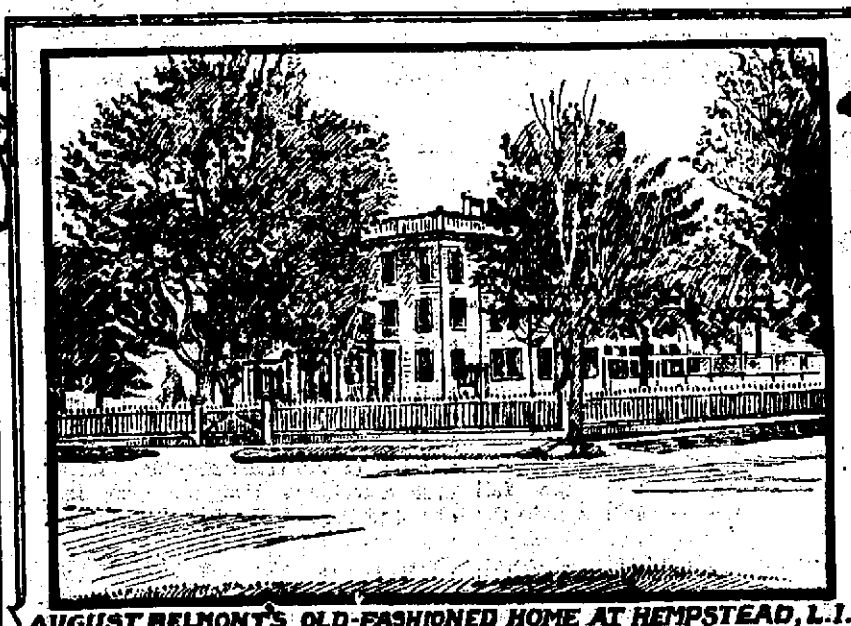
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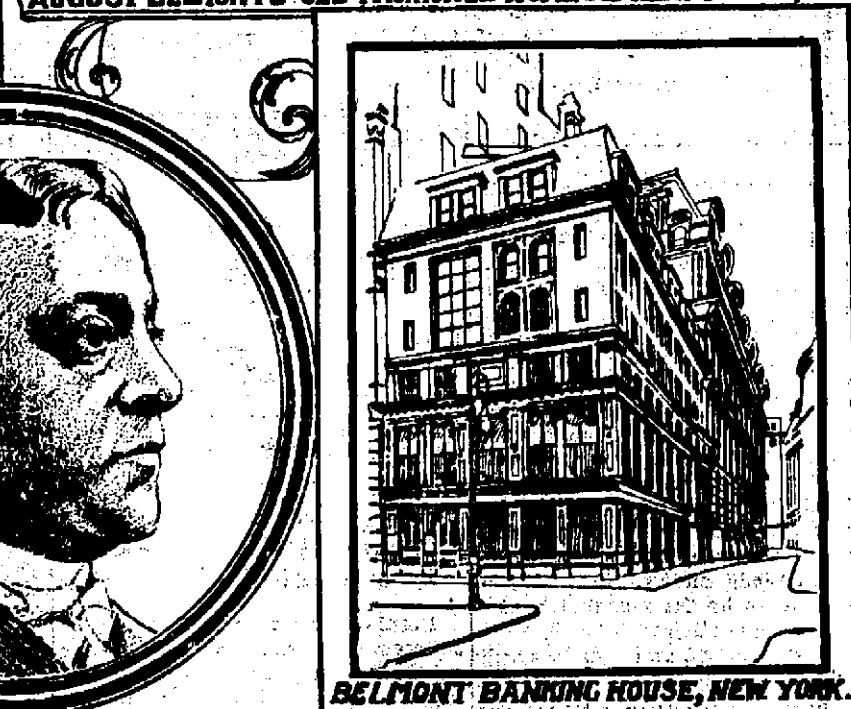
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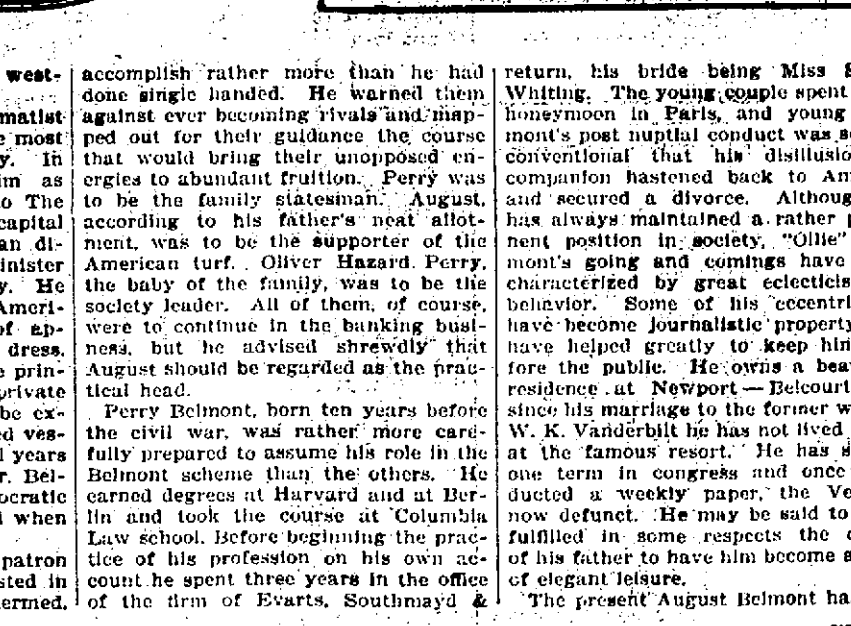
PERRY BELMONT



AUGUST BELMONT'S OLD-FASHIONED HOME AT HEMPSTEAD, L.I.



BELMONT BANKING HOUSE, NEW YORK.



OLIVER H. P. BELMONT



CLEMENT BLISS

accomplished amateur yachtsmen in New York waters. Mr. Belmont has been a widower for seven years and has three sons, the oldest twenty-three and the youngest thirteen.

CLYDE BLISS

HOUSES IN FASHIONABLE LONDON.

In Park lane, the home of dukes and South Africa millionaires, it is impossible to buy a residence under \$300,000; while for a house in Park street, which is not so "select," \$150,000 is the minimum that is required. Berkeley square is another costly spot, and there is a house now for sale for which \$200,000 is being asked. In Mayfair and Belgrave there is scarcely a house that has not cost at least \$50,000. Perhaps the district that combines both fashion and comparative cheapness in the matter of house value is Chelsea, where a good house can be bought for \$15,000. But anywhere in Piccadilly or near Hyde park the would-be house purchaser must be prepared to pay anything from \$125,000 to \$500,000.

WHILE WAITING.

Chancellor D'Aguesseau, observing that his wife always delayed ten or twelve minutes before she came down to dinner and reluctant to lose so much time daily, began the composition of a work which he prosecuted only while thus kept waiting. At the end of fifteen years a book in three quarto volumes was completed, which ran through three editions and was held in high repute.

formerly owned the most exquisite set of miniatures in Scotland. She took them to Canada with her, and the Dominion climate proving detrimental to them she shipped them back to Scotland. They were lost on the way and have never been recovered.

An appearance the Countess of Minto, a strikingly youthful and so like her eldest daughter, Lady Eileen Elliot, that they are frequently confused. She is a little and willowy woman and is a model of good taste in dress. She is well known and greatly liked in the United States, having made numerous visits to New York and other cities during her Canadian residence. All of the children except Viscount Melgund, the eldest son, who is a student at Eton, will accompany their parents to India.

ALEXANDER SCOTT.

WORLD'S STRAIGHTEST RAILWAY

There is a railway over the Egyptian desert which runs for forty-five miles in a straight line, but this is beaten by one in Australia. The railway from Nyngan to Bourke, in New South Wales, runs over a plain quite level for 128 miles in a mathematically straight line. There is hardly an embankment, not one curve and only three very slight elevations.

Marietta C. Butcher, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Walter S. Powell, et al., Defendants. The State of Ohio, Marion County, in the Common Pleas Court.

Walter S. Powell, the unknown heirs-at-law and legal representatives of Walter S. Powell, the unknown devisees of Walter S. Powell, et al., et al., et al., et al., wife of said Walter S. Powell, deceased, whose places of residence are unknown and who are defendants in the above entitled cause, will take notice that the 12th day of August, 1905, the plaintiff-in-said court duly commenced an action against said defendants, Walter S. Powell, et al., the unknown heirs-at-law and legal representatives of Walter S. Powell, et al., and Ellen L. Powell, wife of said Walter S. Powell, deceased, praying for the quieting of the title of the real estate hereinafter described and for the recovery of claims of any or all of said defendants, and the barring of any interest said defendants claim or may claim in the following described real estate, situated in the city of Marion, county of Marion and state of Ohio, and known as being lot number three (3) in Bain, Butler and Powell's addition to the town of Marion, Ohio, as described on the plat of said addition on record in volume one, page twenty of the record books of Marion, Ohio, in the recorder's office of said county, and number two hundred and thirty-six.

This notice is given in pursuance of sections 504 and 505 of the revised statutes of Ohio, and said defendants must answer the petition in said action on or before the 25th day of September, 1905.

MARIETTA S. BUTCHER,
ANNA L. PORTER,
JACOB & DONLIPH, Attorneys.
13-Wk-Fri-16

BIDS FAREWELL TO HIS FLOCK

Rev. E. B. Quick Preaches His Last Sermon Sunday.

WILL ENTER WEST VIRGINIA COLLEGE

Rev. Dr. Smith Discourses on the Ministry to Man—Two Influences for the Betterment of Man Are Christ and the Mother—Policy of the Teacher.

Rev. E. B. Quick, pastor of the First Christian church, who resigned recently because of his desire to continue his theological studies at a West Virginia college, preached his farewell sermon, Sunday evening. Owing to the inclement weather, though, no services were held at the Central Christian church to give the members of the congregation an opportunity to hear Rev. Mr. Quick, the attendance was exceptionally small.

Rev. Mr. Quick took for his subject, "Parting Exhortations." At some length he reviewed the past troubles of the church and told of the great work that was now being accomplished by the members of the congregation in their efforts to stay united. He was proud of the work that had resulted since he had been pastor, though when he first took hold of the pulpit reins he was a little bit discouraged, but he was now very much pleased.

His parting exhortations to the church was that it forever remained solidified, aiming always to that beautiful harmony that means one grand goal feeling all around. Rev. Mr. Quick, during his short pastorate, has made many friends, here, who have expressed considerable regret because of his departure. However, he feels that he has not yet fully equipped himself for the ministry and is anxious to return to college.

Weather Affects Attendance. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the services at Epworth M. E. church, Sunday evening, were attended by a very small audience.

Dr. A. E. Smith delivered an interesting discourse, his theme being "The Ministry to Man."

In the course of his remarks the speaker referred to the coming of Christ and His ministry, which has worked such wonders in the world in the upbuilding of humanity. The speaker offered the thought that every man and woman entering the world starts with two great influences for their betterment and up-lifting. A mother and Christ.

It was shown how every person in a way is a minister to man, how all the professions and callings are intended to minister to the needs of man in some way and to ennoble him. The doctor comes to strengthen his body, the preacher to strengthen his soul, the teacher to develop the intellect and his mission his perhaps the greatest. The United States government recognizes this fact when it spends more money for school-houses than for battleships. The enemies of the republic are not from abroad but within, and the surest way to defense is by the elimination of ignorance and superstition.

Liberty, education and religion make America mighty and none of them is possible without intelligence. Continuing, the speaker made reference to what athletics have done for the race and expressed the opinion that the world needed an efficient ministry to the physical man just as in other things. In conclusion the doctor made some reference to the policy of teaching the faith he expects to pursue as the president of the university at Ada. He thought the ministry to the soul of the greatest importance in a college and he said he would not think of running a college without a mourners' bench. Houses must have good foundations and young people must have the foundation of Christ to be successful and accomplish the greatest good.

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed at the local postoffice.

Elmer Brown, Henry Baker, J. W. Brown, John D. Borland, Carl Debb, S. S. Dea, E. J. Engate, Frank Hart, J. L. Lancelotti, Hodaway, John Hancock, Samuel Kyle, P. V. Mehan, Melvina McGrandy, Rev. J. T. Roberts, John Ruth, George Robinson, Dick Sims, Samuel Sullivan, Francis Walser, Wilber S. White, Jasper N. Well, W. P. Williams Mrs. J. T. Anderson, Mrs. Oral Burns, Lulu Brunner, Mrs. Myrtle Boyd, Miss Edna Bainter, Mrs. E. L. Burnison, Bessie Barber, Mrs. Mollie Cheney, Miss Curtis, Miss Ella Disinger, Mrs. Frank F. Uter, Mrs. J. Gearliser, Miss Blanche Gamble, Mrs. Will Howell, Elizabeth King, Mrs. Myrtle Koenig, Mrs. Sarah Miller, Mrs. Alta Markley, Mrs. Marie Smith, Mrs. Burrell Thomas, Mrs. Mary Van Buskirk, Mrs. Luella Watson, Mrs. Nettie Welling, Mrs. Carol Newfield.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

Most people can stand adversity far better than prosperity—probably because they are used to it.

THE PANAMA CANAL VERSUS IRRIGATION DITCHES.

The Panama canal is conceded to be the giant undertaking of the age, a project upon which the French have failed, the United States will now take hold and build. We will construct the Panama canal beyond a peradventure of a doubt and it will become the greatest and most important waterway in the world, with untold possibilities to commerce and the strategy of possible warfare. What will it cost and when will it be completed? Engineers predict in twelve of fifteen years and estimate an expenditure of \$200,000,000. Yet it will be observed that the wording of these estimates is provisional and qualified both as to the amount of treasure necessary for the work and as to the time of completion.

But while this great American work is going on, or rather its preliminary surveys and excavations, Uncle Sam is doing another engineering work which promises even greater results than the Panama canal. The truth of this becomes manifest to the most unthinking upon a little reflection. The government has now under consideration—one is already completed—seven great irrigation projects in the West.

Involving the reclamation of some million and a quarter acres of desert land, at a cost of about \$30,000,000. A half dozen more are in the course of survey and commencement of work.

The fund for this work is constantly growing from the receipts of all the sales of public lands; moreover as every dollar expended by the government must be returned to the fund by the settlers taking the land, the fund becomes a revolving one and is capable of use over and over again for building new works.

It is officially estimated that there are over 70,000,000 acres of irrigable land in the West and it is admitted that an intensively cultivated irrigated agricultural community will support a population of one person to the acre, which would people the western half of the United States with nearly the present population of the entire country.

The cost of this great work would amount to \$2,000,000,000—a work the vastness ever entered into by any country in any time, yet costing the government not one dollar, for every dam and every canal constructed is paid for by eager settlers who flock upon the rich, irrigated desert lands. —Guy Elliott Mitchell.

The Japanese Will Become Reconciled.

It would be strange indeed if the people of Japan were to accept without protest the conclusions of the Portsmouth conference. Having learned to regard their armies as invincible, they naturally expected that Russia would accept any conditions Japan might impose. Rather than make concessions, they would again appeal to the arbitrament of arms, firm in the belief that fortune would follow their banners to the end.

The news from Portsmouth therefore stunned them. The Japanese envoys had been outwitted. That was the inference and it carried with it anger toward the envoys. The latter were not surprised. As one of them said: "We are going home to stones—and perhaps dynamite." But he was doubtless looking for the worst. Fortunately a great ocean separates the envoys from Japan. It takes time to traverse the distance and time will do much to relieve the strain in the "Kingdom of Flowers." The people will gradually have it instilled in them that peace was, after all, of the Mikado's making, approved by the elder statesmen. The soldiers with their battles by virtue of the emperor and the people have the same degree of reverence for him. His admonition will do much to soothe the popular indignation. The more progressive element is

already planning to reap the full benefits that Japan's new status in the world should give it. Projects are on foot to extend Japan's commerce, internal improvements are being considered and new trade relations established. Within a few months there will be few external signs of the great conflict that the country has waged with unparalleled success.

And when order is fully restored, when the soldiers return home to take up peaceful pursuits, the importance of the war to the Japanese people will begin to make itself manifest. Acquiescence in the decision of the Mikado means public awakening to the new condition. The scales of fanaticism will fall from the eyes of those who think today that war is more glorious than arbitration and that the envoys perpetrated a crime against the nation in yielding even by so much as a hair. The sentiment of civilization which was cast in the balance for peace, cannot be wholly lost on the Japanese. They, too, will come to recognize, as the rest of the world already knows, that Japan gained more by the magnanimity she displayed in dealing with Russia than if she had exacted an empire's worth of tribute. It was a transcendent opportunity that rarely falls to any nation. —Toledo Blade.

MARRIED NEAR THE TOWN OF MORRAL

After Congratulations, Supper Is Served to Fifty Guests.

At the home of the bride's parents, near Morral, on the evening of September 6, 1905, Hannah, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Campbell, was united in marriage with Emory Bunnell, a well-known farmer of near Wyandot, Elder J. C. Reed of Blanchester officiating.

After a season of congratulations, a bounteous supper was served to fifty guests. The newly wedded couple received many pretty and useful presents.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 33-52

DEATH OF ELMER E. WILSON FROM TYPHOID FEVER

Is Survived by Parents, Three Brothers and One Sister.

Elmer Earl Wilson, aged twenty-four years, died of typhoid fever, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David F. Wilson on Cottage street, Saturday morning at 5 o'clock. He had been sick during the past four weeks.

Besides the parents, three brothers and one sister survive—Wells M., Gardner, Curtis and Nellie.

The remains were taken to Essex for interment.

Longshore Resigns.

Miles Longshore, deputy county auditor has resigned his position and has accepted a position as a book-keeper in the Huber Manufacturing company's office. He entered upon his new duties Tuesday.

BRUTAL ACT OF A DRUNKEN FATHER

He Hurls a Straw Knife at His Son.

BOY IS SERIOUSLY INJURED IN BACK

Angered at the Young Man for Disobedience, the Father Seizes a Knife Used for Cutting Straw. The Young Man Is Removed To His Home.

Angry because his son, Henry, aged seventeen, refused to obey him in some trifling matter, David Dall threw a huge straw knife at the boy, striking him across the shoulders and back and inflicting serious injuries.

The affair occurred Saturday afternoon on the Guthery farm, near Agosta, where Dall and his son were baling straw. The father is said to have been drinking. When the trouble arose, the father, according to the boy's story, first threw a water keg at him. The boy dodged it, whereupon the straw knife was hurled. The boy fell prostrate and the father, without stopping to see whether or not the boy had been killed, hurriedly left the field and went to Green Camp. He has not been seen about home since. Another boy, working in the field a considerable distance from where Dall and his son were working, assisted young Dall to the farm-house, where Dr. H. O. Ogden of Agosta dressed his injuries. A deep gash six inches long was cut in the right shoulder and a gash four inches long was also inflicted in the left shoulder. His back was also badly injured.

The injured boy was taken to his home, near Espyville, where he is now in the care of his mother.

MARION COUNTY OATS CROPS BIG

Reports That It Has Been Seriously Damaged Untrue.

CROP IS LARGER THAN FOR MANY YEARS

The Conditions Indicate That It Is One of the Best in Quantity and Quality Ever Produced in Marion County.—Mr. Thompson Harvests 5,000 Bushels This Year.

Despite early reports that Marion county's oats crops had been almost ruined by the heavy rains that followed shortly after cutting, it develops that the crop will be as large if not larger than last year.

Hundreds of acres of oats had been submerged as a result of the incessant rains. The farmers became blue and the report became widespread that there would be a small crop. The conditions certainly indicated that would be the case. Old Sol brought about a change and the grief of the farmer was turned to joy.

Saturday, Al. Thompson, a prominent farmer, residing near Longville, finished threshing 5,000 bushels of oats. This is probably the biggest threshing in the county.

Gasoline Starts Blaze.

The fire department was called to the home of N. B. Stone on Chicago avenue, Saturday afternoon. Flames from a gasoline stove set fire to the wall-paper, but was extinguished before the department arrived.

It sometimes happens that a man is immersed in thought and bathed in perspiration simultaneously.

CUTTING AFFRAY ON THE STREETS

Americans and Italians Engage in a Mix-Up.

LOCAL BLACKSMITH VICTIM OF ITALIAN

A Shot Is Fired and Walter Wintringham Believes He Is Shot—Joseph Bowman, Colored, Pleads Guilty to Petit Larceny and Is Sentenced to Workhouse—Police News.

"My God, I'm shot!" cried Walter Wintringham, a blacksmith, who came here recently from Paterson, New Jersey, Sunday evening about 6 o'clock at Main and Mill streets, where he and three companions mixed up things with three Italians. One of the Italians had exploded a revolver into the air just as somebody stabbed Wintringham in the right hip.

While being taken to the City hospital by the police, Wintringham claimed he could feel the bullet grinding against his thigh bone. At the hospital it was discovered to be a knife wound of little consequence, though it was hard to make the victim believe that he had not been shot.

The trouble between the Americans and the Italians started in the basement of the saloon at the Hotel Foreman on north State street. Wintringham, W. C. Cramer, R. T. Humes and H. W. Berry are said to have been tormenting the Italian, slapping them and calling them "dagos." All were drinking, according to the police. Finally, the men were thrown out of the saloon. Shortly afterward the fracas occurred at Main and Mill streets. The police were called. Cramer, Humes and Berry were taken to the city prison and charged with drunkenness, while Wintringham was hurried to the hospital. A couple of Italians were arrested, but the police were unable to establish their identity as participants in the trouble and they were released.

Monday morning, Jefferson Forsyth found a caseknife that had been sharpened to a point, near where the mix-up took place. It is thought that this was the weapon used to stab Wintringham.

The three men arrested were fined by the mayor Monday and released. No charge was preferred against the proprietor of the Hotel Foreman bar, though it is asserted that drinks were being sold in violation of the Sunday liquor law.

Two weeks ago Joseph Bowman, colored, of Jackson, Michigan, took a job as porter at the Commercial club. Since then small change had disappeared regularly from the money taken. Saturday night, \$3.50 was taken. The police were notified and Bowman was arrested by Captain Patterson, Sunday morning. The prisoner stoutly denied having taken the money. The police knew that Bowman had spent some money in a saloon conducted by Newton Robinson, colored, on north Main street, so by a clever ruse they got Bowman to make a confession.

Bringing the negro saloon proprietor before the prisoner, Captain Patterson said that a dollar taken out of the drawer had been marked with the initials, "T. W.," and asked Robinson if he had any money spent in his place by Bowman. Robinson said that he had, and pulling out a handful of silver, found the marked dollar. Bowman then confessed to taking the money. The dollar had been marked by Captain Patterson, who got Robinson to assist him in carrying out the ruse.

Bowman denied, however, breaking through the window in order to get into the Commercial club, a confession of which would have caused a charge of burglary against him. The prisoner was that he was charged with petit larceny and fined \$5 and costs and sentenced to thirty days in the Columbus workhouse by Mayor Mader Monday morning.

A stranger, who claimed his home was in Columbus, was arrested by Officer Bond in the northern part of the city, Saturday night. He was charged with drunkenness and released Sunday morning.

WILL DEAL IN REAL ESTATE

The Marion Real Estate Company Is Organized Monday.

Columbus, Sept. 11.—[Special]—The Marion Real Estate company of Marion, with an authorized capital stock of \$10,000, was incorporated today by B. F. Waples, O. G. Briggs, A. W. Bryant, Frank W. Stoll and H. S. Martin.

The company has been organized for the purpose of building houses and renting, buying and selling property.

Dies of Cholera Infantum.

The eighteen-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Rhinehart Troupp, died of cholera infantum, Saturday at midnight at the parental home, four miles northeast of Caledonia. The funeral was held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the German M. E. church, near Caledonia, Rev. Mr. Gummel officiating.

Two Popular Fall Styles In Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Today we placed on sale a large line of the new things in Street and Ready-to-wear Hats—and here show exact pictures of the two especially popular styles.



PRICE \$1.49.

COLOR—Black—A Turban shaped hat with patent leather flat crown, sideband of leather and felt, ornamented on side with a felt brush and rosette. Very neat and a great favorite for the Fall trade. Price \$1.49.



PRICE \$1.49.

COLORS—Champagne, brown, navy or resede green. A lady's French Polo Street Hat made of smooth finish domestic felt. The brim is decorated with a band of velvet and trimmed at the side with a wide bow of velvet and gilt ornament. The brim is edged in velvet binding. The popular hat for misses and ladies. Price \$1.49.

Ready-to-Wear Hats.

With crown made of gathered Taffeta Silk, under and outer brims are draped with new fancy shirred Taffeta Silk, many are quite high priced but a very rapid seller will be the \$1.49 grade.

Also a fine line of CHILDREN'S four piece Caps, Tam-o-Shanters and Auto Caps, as cheap as...

Our Millinery Department will surprise you in the stylish Hats shown and the low prices named.

D. B. GOODSSELL.

MAKES YOU THINK OF

COAL.

The wise plan is to leave the order now at \$2.25 per ton. Have it delivered later.

THE OHIO MILLING & ELEVATOR COMPANY.

PETTY & STARR.

The "Cross" Shoe for Women

THEY NEED NO "BREAKING IN."

The "Cross" label is a guarantee that you are procuring not only fashionable but the most desirable footwear to be obtained anywhere within the range of moderate prices. Every fancy may be met—every need appropriately supplied from the wide range of "Cross" styles. The prices range from \$2.50 to \$4.00.

PETTY & STARR

The Richwood TRI-COUNTY FAIR

Is earlier than usual this year and will occur

September 19 to 22.

It will also be better than ever, as our race purses exceed any given heretofore and our track is one that delights the horsemen.

FINE MUSIC AND LARGE DISPLAYS.

More to hear, see, taste, smell and feel than ever before. We want to see all your smiling faces and we will guarantee you the best time you ever had at The Richwood Tri-County Fair.

Bring all the children. We admit all those under fifteen years of age FREE. Dollar Tickets, which admit one gentleman and lady all week, and single admission tickets 25c, are now on sale.

REMEMBER THE NEW DATES ARE

September 19 to 22.

And send them to your friends who expect to return for the Fair.

J. L. HORN, President. H. C. DUKE, Secretary

JOHN McCALL, NEW YORK LIFE

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, METROPOLITAN LIFE

RICHARD McCURDY, MUTUAL LIFE

LIFE INSURANCE, PRESIDENTS EACH OF WHOM RECEIVES AN ANNUAL SALARY OF \$100,000